"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

VOLUME III.

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> From the New York Evening Post. The Peace Congress. PARIS, August 30, 1849.

is the principium et fons of the Peace all. most heartily, swearing he does not under- the bell with the usual recicitate or introit quiet little man walking under the elms of stand a word of the unknown heathenish la seance est ouverte, which is always used Yale, you would be ready to venture he

itors of the Evening Post, for a description right hand. His speech is so fully report- ile de Giradin any where, you would be of the scenes there enacted. But, good ed in all the papers, I shall not attempt any struck by his appearance—even in Paris, been made in Georgia, the lands have appreciated

Paris. I say Mr. Elihu Burrit, for you butions of the charity of others, distilling, church, he looks as if Protestant abbeys place in the ministry, In this regard I onknow our learned Massachusetts blacksmith silently as the dew of heaven, blessings on fared not worse than brothers of Bolton movement-the originator-the organizer-- It was odd to see the scene of the first the enthusiastic advocate of peace. The day of the Congress; the door-keepers were United Kingdom sent most of the members all English, with the usual English modicum even than the President himself. The of the Congress-London, Liverpool, Man. of French. I cannot twist English into hearty cheers which greet from the English chester, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, Aber. the strange sounds which escaped the good as he comes forward, and the enthusiastic deen, were represented by a host of beef people, in their endeavors to express them vives of the French as they learn his name, and plum-pudding eaters, who looked as if selves in French. Such confusion! such will tell you before hand that one of the they were "well to do in the world" for the gesticulation! such staring! the irruption of most celebrated peace advocates is before next fifty years, although Time had blanch. Gauls, swept away Quaker barriers and you. He is more. He wields great influed many of their brows and sown lines in mam-bars and dellygays, were mixed up ence in a great empire. Sir Robert Peel

the representation from the United States - could not have disarranged them more .- um, Lord John Russel has repeatedly en. all fudge. bend in the shoulders which showed they and English-like the audience signified their chester school!" I fancied Richard Cobhad seen hard work; lines about the face opinion that it was time the proceedings den a great beef eating double fisted Eng.

tongue. France has a small representa- in France. Assis seats-down in front, was one of the "Professors." The "cheap tion, in point of numbers, but what a repcame respectively and simultaneously from bread man" has singularly a scholar's look resentation, if they were weighed! Victor the French, English and American portions for one who has been in business—active Hugo, Coquerel, Deguerry, Michel Che- of the assembly, a foretaste of the Babel commercial life, ever since he could write valler, Goodchaux, Frederick Bastiat, Em- then inaugurated. Mr. Garnier read the legibly and knew the rule of three. His ile Giradin, &c.! But let me go back a name of Mr. Victor Hugo, as that of the style of speaking is unadorned good sense, little. Tuesday night, between two and gentleman selected by the committee of or- seasoned with that spice of irony which al three n'clock the British and American le ganization as the Procident of the Congress, stays telle in a popular accombly. We gation arrived-some six hundred men or This announcement was received with great saw him to disadvantage at this meeting. They were most hospitably receiv- applause, which was renewed when Mr. for he always read his speeches in French ed; and government, that sovereign corpo- Richards translated the announcement into from manuscript before him. Besides our ration, felt its pulse, and proved it had a English. A gentleman advanced towards own Elihu Burnit, whom we all knew well soul, let the lawyers say what they please the President's chair amid deafening huz. there is but one person more worthy of note. about the lack of souls in corporations. zas. It is Mr. Victor Hugo. The author He is one of your profession-an editor-No sooner had the "soldiers of peace" (so of Notre Dame de Paris, le derniers jeurs the bitter, unscrupulous enemy of General Emile de Giradin called them) than land- d'une condamne; Bug Jargal, Le roi s'. Cavaignac-the man to whom Louis Naed, they were informed that the Minister of amuse and Marion Delorme deserves more poleon owes his election-the antagonist Finance had given order that their baggage than a bare mention of his name. Con- of Armand Carel in the fatal duel you so should not be examined, and the Minister ceive a fleshy gentleman, some five feet well remember-the ex-deputy-the influof the Interior had dispensed with the rules nine inches tall, a full round face, clean ential, fearless editor of La Presse. Emile

requiring passports; and when they reach- shaved, speaking well for the owner's table de Giradin is the picture of a student who broken up by the strong hand of the peoed Paris, even the factionaries of the Octroi and kitchen, yet rather dark from the thick yet thinks on the dress of the outer man. relented for once their rigor of search .- beard which even the constant razor can. He is not more than five feet seven inches. Wednesday morning, the 22d, was the day not keep invisible; a very wide mouth with pale, thin, bent in the shoulders, stooping: appointed for the opening of the session of an expression half of pride and half of his head is somewhat like Napoleon's in its the Congress. The Bureau of the Con. firmness; blackish gray eyes of a medium configuration; his forehead is high and gress was located at 14 Rue de Richelieu, size, and not at all remarkable; a very broad, with a long lock concealing and diwhere tickets of members and visitors were high and broad forehead, from which rath. viding it in the middle as you see in some distributed by the clerk. The difference er long black hair, which upon very close of the portraits of Napoleon; he wears no between members' cards and visitors' cards inspection, you can see has many greyish beard; his hands are as delicate as a lady's, that her efforts would result in involving her in was simply the members had to pay two hairs amongst it, is brushed carelessly on and his dress is always and in every particdollars for their card, whilst the visitors' either side, and hangs in what, for want of ular comme il faut. He is exceedingly were gratis; and—I took a visitors' card. a better word, I must call "soap-lock" near-sighted, using an eye-glass every momiles of railroad completed, and about four hunble minister, and also superannuated, asked and The good secretary had particularly cau- fashion. Victor Hugo, on the whole, is ment: his eyes are small, and seem ex- dred miles more chartered and in various stages of take the lead in useful reforms. He expresses his so as to keep down at all times, the growth tioned me to go early to the Hall of meet not a remarkable looking man, you would ceedingly inflamed from the constant labor progress. It is true that by the immense expendiing or I would not get a seat, as a very view him an hundred times without being at night. I never saw a more vehement sarily incurred, public faith was shaken for a time, large number of tickets had been issued. struck with his personal appearance. He speaker, from the Monsieur le President, her scrip sold at fifty cents for the dollar at public

Chaussee d'Autin, with Yankee briskness, draws from his pocket a written speech always in the most vehement manner see. were so likely to demonstrate that they were veri-Turning neither to the right nor to the left, which he held in his hand. His voice is sawing the air. He is very fluent, and those different lines were finished, and the people forbearing to look at any of the pretty not fine nor his delivery striking; but like never hesitates for a word. When speak within ten to twenty miles on either side began to paintings, graceful porcelean, or new prints; his personal appearance, very ordinary.nay, I even eschewed exchanging glances As he proceeds he becomes warmed from with the lerettes which abound in this quar. his subject; his voice is strained to its highter; for I was on my way to the Peace est pitch, and his only gesture is a vehement Congress, and amenable to Messrs, the ed. and continued sawing of the air with his

heavens, what walking to no purpose!— synopsis of it.

What exertion of will thrown away! I The French secretary read, and the Engentered the porte cochere of No. 24 Rue lish (secretary interpreted, that the Rev'd de la Chaussee d'Antin, hastened to secure Abbe Dugerry the cure of the classic Mada seat, and behold, not a seat any where to elaine, was appointed first Vice President; be found! It was a quarter of eleven, and he came forward amidst the same demon-I and the door-keeper, and his half a dozen assistants as yet the only persons present, erage of French men, bold looking, as if and these, from their labors, did not seem the priest lived at least as well as the au- cial celebrity for fluency and radicalism, to anticipate a meeting for a couple of hours thor, robed in his cossack, the Roman was, next to Mr. Cobden, the great lion or more; for they were bringing benches Catholic Abbe took his seat as Vice Pres. with the Parisians. I confess I neither fanin the hall! English punctuality had been ident. This gentlemen is distinguished in cied the man nor his speech; a coarse, vullest behind at Dover, I could not but think, this metropolis for his oratorical powers, gar, conceited fellow, with a tone like that A white family living in the Pawnee country, as I left the hall to pace the adjacent Rue for his piety and his courage; you can see of the somewhat notorious Mr. Maffit, the recently started from thence with the intention of as I left the half to pace the adjacent Rue for his piety and his courage; you can see of the somewhat notorious Mr. Maffit, the settling within the frontiers of Missouri. They preacher, a disagreeable whine. You will had living with them a l'awnee girl, who also returning found no one present, appropriated the best seat in the house to myself, and looked carefully around at the Salle won for the courageous and untiring who honor the next Congress of Peace in the salle who honor the next Congress of Peace which he was in his button hole, which he was in his button hole, which he won for the courageous and untiring who honor the next Congress of Peace which he was in his button hole, which he wears in his button hole, which he was and untiring with them a lawner girl, who also accompanied them in the accompanied Ste. Cecille. This is a farnous hall, even discharge of his duty during those terrible with you. As Drury Lane or Covent days of June, 1848. He delivered an ex-

Gecille to music. Malibran, Sontag, Abohave, at different times, enchanted audiences with their charms under this very toof, Sonymous with their charms under this very toof, Sonymous with harmony, what more befulting place than this for that body whose motto is the celebrated line from Bernager's motto is the celebrated line from Bernager's motto is the celebrated line from Bernager's carral main."

Mr. Durkee, who by the way was quite a lioned by the way and males and the wagen and immediately stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled and shot at the in the wagen and immediately stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled and shot at the in the wagen and immediately stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled and shot at the in the door mediately stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled the Pawnee gitl; this awage example was followed by other ladians present, who stabled and shot at the in the abdoon extent the had connected himself with Sizer contributed and shot at the in the other with vestables of the presented to the Pawnee sit. A measurement was the family was a statue of the Wasker, the reported to the Songers, and called pairsandre, section down the west optical. The section which status from the wagen and filter the rose, and called pairsandre, as donated the bad connected himself with Sizer contributed and shot at the in the mode of the Wasker, the reported to the Conference the this form the west optically and the vestables of construction. He has the drawl the secsion which status from the west optically and the vestables of construction. He has the drawl the secsion which status from the was songle was followed by other thad and shot at the in the tribune. He has the drawl the was connected himself with Si

ranged for public meetings. At the farth- face and his peroration is delivered in a they laughed that short nervous hysterical est end from the street, and communicating with the court by a passage and door, that his thousand miles in a thousand consecu-

the white relieved with gilding, which is on the French stage, regards the preacher brewing. We gained a sight of Mr. Durkee's the decoration of the hall, presented a not as the best pupil he ever had. No French face once more and gave him a round of unpleasing picture-far different, let it be man rolls the R's nor pronounces the U's applause. confessed, to the Tabernacle of Tammany more musically than he; every letter of Hall, when looking their best. The hall every word from his lips comes as fresh and cans a dinner at Versailles, in honor of filled up by degrees, but there were, on the distinct as the new coin from the mint. All their enthusiasm. Mr. Cobden made one first day, few Frenchmen, and fewer French the actors of the Francais, Odeon, Histor-women. The Quakeresses had the hall ique and Gymnase swear by the Protestant Allen responded for America—the feast nearly to themselves. They were there in pastors of the church on the Rue St. Hon- passed off delightfully, I am told, by one inguader the control of the conference. numbers, accompanied with fathers or bro. ore, built by Le Mercin, for the Petre de of my friends who was present, and showthers, dressed in that severely beautiful l'Oratoire in 1621, and converted into the dress, the lead-colored satin bonnet, the exchange of the quarter by the great rev. him as to the other Americans, by other Elihu Burrit-Representatives from England white shawl, and sober-colored dress. More olution. Let Englishmen swear by him brothers John Bull: it bears the autograph A committee of three, to inquire into the extent and the United States—Victor Hugo and others—Salle Ste. Cecille—Fair Quakeresses—might have sat to Eugene Dela-Croix, for perience of French speakers. French men den in the United States one of these days, the best means to be adopted by the conference of French speakers. and the United States -- Victor Huge and oth- than one of the fair young Quakeresses in future. I have had a great deal of ex- Richard Cobden. You will se Mr. Cob-Opening of the proceedings-Richard Cobden, a Santa Cecille, and there was a lady con. speaking English, English speaking French, he will certainly attend the Peace Considerably advanced in life-I shall never may even that wonderful race the Germans, gress when they hold it there.

The great event which has aroused Parisian excitement has been the Congres des amis de la Paix universelle. It is fortunate for Paris the session was held here this year, for I do not know what would have become of Paix which it. They are never observed on paragraphs of the session was held here this become of Paix which it. They are never observed on paragraphs of the Logish in the Conference of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky never heard a foreigner who possessed so perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, and the tongue the English, as the Rev'd Mr. Coquerel, he has all our idioms, our action of large, the present at the tongue the English, as the Rev'd Mr. Coquerel, he has all our idioms, our action of large, the release of the tongue the Conference appointed an perfect a mastery over another tongue, but I have now, is as transported in the affair of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the tongue the English, as the Rev'd Mr. Coquerel, he has all our idioms, our action of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the Augusta College, whose charter was repealed last winter by the Kentucky of the Aug French Opera has closed par cause des and famine, they do the duty of Christians Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, electrifi- to some Spa to recruit himself and lose the reparations of properties or pocket-which, and men. Their countenances breathe that ed the Senate some years, with his burning lean and hungry look which aids the cre the offiche does not inform us; the news- expression of the possession of peace the eloquence, yet although he has been some dence given to the reputation he has re papers contain nothing; politics were bar- world can never give!-Protestant Brothers twenty years in the country, every one could cently acquired, of being the Cassio of the ren; indeed, but fir the Congress, I think of Mercy! Protestant Sisters of Charity! perceive the broad foreign accent, you could Cabinet. Mr. Lanjuirais has gone to Bel.

I should have found writing you a letter yet cut off from human sympathies and point out at once his origin. How it is girm, to see some experiments with a new this week a very difficult task. I can join cares by no vow of temperance and chasti- that Mr. Coquerel, a native of Paris, could machine for extracting sugar from the suthe Parisians, therefore, most heartily in ty, they mix in the business and labors of so master our difficult tongue I cannot un. gar beet, which is to enrich the bankrupt their thanks to Mr. Elihu Burrit, that he the world, earning their livelihood by the derstand, unless old Samson is a true Rosi. sugar manufacturers here. You will perresolved to convene his friends this year in sweat of their brows, not from the contri. crucian. Like his brother of the Romish ceive there is no immediate change to take

Abbey in the olden time. But the third Vice President is better known to us than either of the other, or many of their faces. Next in number was together in admirable confusion. Puck has pronounced Richard Cobden's encomi. tain town ladies in a well known tale, is

which showed internal conflicts, with a should commence, by a noise the habitus lishman, with ruddy complexion, sandy hair, ness and abuse of a great standing navy, freedom and indifference of manner and of the Broadway and Niblo's theatre, would and great blue eyes. What a mistake. - confirmed by one whose opinions on the address which proclaimed afar off their birth deem most unequivocal symptoms of impa. Even among Frenchmen you can scarce subject have all the weight which experiand lineage. Belgium had two or three tience. Fresently the platform was filled, see him, for he is below the average height, ence and authority can add to the deducrepresentatives in the persons of some Ger- and after a little sotto voce conversation while his narrow shoulders, dry withered tions of common sense. It is a very unumani-French looking gentlemen, whose among the gentlemen thereon assembled, a looking hair, pale complexion, greyish eye, sual circumstance for an eminent member mother tongue was French, truth thin, pale-faced spectacled young man, Mr. resemble that of fifty professors in our New of a profession to come out openly and decompels me to add, the Parisian laughs at Garnier, the secretary of the Congress, rang English Colleges. Indeed, if you saw that nounce it. It is never done without very

> policy would be to break up the navy, again considered a member of this body. save the millions drained from the Treasury for its support, extinguish its cruelty and oppression, and put an end to a service so wholly and completely aristocratic, that it has not, even under monarchy, its equal in

ple.—Hartford Times.

An address to the people of Tennessee upon the subject of internal improvements, thus speaks of been adduced before this Conference.

hopeless insolvency. Nevertheless, she pushed At half past ten o'clock, I was walking up the magnificent street the Rue de la their seats quietly and the famous author quick and very nervous, and his hands are ter began to feel a secret exultation that results the committee on necessitous ing he leans half his body over the tribune, ficial effects of the railroad were not confined to and seems to wish to urge on the tribune, those who owned land contiguous to it. Ali classes that he might be at the ear of every one of felt the impetus which was given to trade, and the stock has risen to 40 per cent. premium, with a his auditors to scream out the truths he feels dividend of 14 per cent. per annum to the stock-

so deeply. If you were to encounter Em. holders.

It is an incontestible fact, that for miles on it is an incontestible fact, that is an incontestible fact, that is an incontestible fact, that is an incontestible fact, the incomplete f either side of every line of reliroad which has nervous walker who shot passed you like an arrow. Douglass Jerrold was said to be infused into the whole State. Towns are springin attendance, but I did not see him, and none of the English whom I addressed can be represented by magic. All the productions of her soil are speedily and cheaply wasted to a ready suming its control or liabilities.

> of a brutal murder, the St. Louis Organ is indebted to the kindness of the clerk of the boat Mus-

some chandeliers, hangings and flags, with sor of elocution and the best comic actor scious Mr. Durkee of the storm which was

ly repeat what I said week before last. Mr. Mole and the other gentleman I mentioned, will enter the Cabinet when or shortly after the Assembly meets. There is no chance for Mr. Thiers having a seat in the cabinet, with or without a portfolio. Certain persons wish him there very much, but the President and Count Mole know the dangers arising from that step. The report of the opening of negotiation for the marriage of Louis Napoleon and a Swed-

ish princess, like the conversation of cer-

A Commodore's Opinion of the Navy. We find the views which we expressed cogent reasons, and the very fact of such unmeasured denunciation of the navy from such a source indicates that reform and retrenchment is imperatively called for in this branch of the public service. Commodore Stewart, better known as old Ironsides, has written a letter concerning flogging, in which he remarks that-

"If discipline cannot be preserved without resorting to these cruelties, the wisest

existence." This is very remarkable language to come from a distinguished naval officer. and shows that our government have too long nursed a foul nest of idleness, corruption and mal-practices, which ought to be

with the court by a passage and door, that the officers may be spared the inconveni. ence of forcing their way through the crowd, is a platform, in front of which a temporary tribune has been erected for the speakers; over the platform is the gallery, on this occasion used by the reporters of the public press. On the right hand comfortable galleries are tastefully finished, contributing to the beauty of the room, and furnishing excellent places for the ladies. The hand
his thousand miles in a thousand consecutive President, dering where the strange man with such such dering where the strange man with such and the merchants have establish a regular communication between New York and such dering where the strange man with such dering where the strange man with such and the merchants have establish a regular communication betw

Kentucky Conference-M. B Church, South. [Condensed from the Shelby News.]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, 1849. The Kentucky Conference commenced its anual session at 9 o'clock this morning, in the Christian Chapel. Bishop Capers in the chair.

The Rev. T. N. Ralston was re-elected Secretary and Rev. G. W. Smiley assistant Secretary. On motion of Rev. T. N. Ralston, a committee was appointed composed of one member from each Presiding Elder's District to inquire into the

A committee similarly constituted was appointed to inquire into the manner in which the Sabbath

for the promotion of this cause.

Rev. William Holman addressed the Conference

Thursday Morning, Sept. 13. Conference met at half-past 8 o'clock, Bishop Capers presiding. Religious services were per-formed by Rev. B. T. Crouch. The journal of yeserday was read and corrected. Several commufeations were read and referred to appropriate

A communication was read from Rev. J. B. Mc-Ferren and M. M. Henkle, editors of the Nashville Christian Advocate, containg an exhibit of its condition, and authorizing the Conference to draw ipon them for \$100 for the relief of the superanutted preachers. Mr. McFerren being present, addressed the Conference briefly and pertinently on the importance of extending the circulation of the Church papers, in order greater usefulness;—
whereupon the Conference adjourned.
FRIDAY, Sept. 14

Conference me: at half after 8 o'clock, Bishop A communication was received from Rev. E venson, Corresponding Secretary of the Misnary Society, giving an encouraging account of

he Society's operations.
The Stewards of the Conference called for claims, receipts, &c., and we regret to say that while claims were exceedingly small, the receipts were much less.
Those who had traveled two years, and were eligible to admittance into full connection, were called forward, and after a highly appropriate adress from Bishop Capers, were asked the usual

questions, and severally admitted.

The character of Hiram Burriss was examined, nd he discontinued. Caleb T. Hill was continued on trial. Simon B. Cameron was reported as Paris on the 5th inst.:
expelled, but present on an appeal from the deci-Thomas K. Coleman were located. Peter V. Fered to Elders' orders. Peter V. Ferree and H. M. Hobbs were placed in a supernumerary relation haracter was examined, and approved, and he

continued on trial. Whereupon Conference adjourned. SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 15, 8 1-2 o'clock. Conference met pursuant to adjournment; Bish-

Brothers R. Hiner, C. Mullins, Taylor, G. libbs, and A. Harris, were elected to Deason's rders; and W. Pugh, J. Strother. W. L. Burriss and J. Rankin, were elected to the office of El-The Rev. F. T. Mitchell, agent for the American

Bible Society, made some appropriate remarks on the subject of his agency, highly satisfactory and teresting to the Conference.
The case of Brother W. C. Atmore was then called, it being supposed that he had discontinued his connection with this Conference by adhering North, under the plain of separation, whereupon he presented to the Conference satisfactory evi-

The recommendations of Revs. W. H. Harrison, and A. Miner, were then presented to the Conference, and they were received on trial into the ment of which the utmost discretion was strictly traveiling connection; and then Conference adourned with the benediction, until Monday mor-

MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 17,8 1-2 o'clock. 21-2 o'clock, P. M.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, and ofter prayer by brother W. McD. Abbott, brother which he was expelled the Church, was reversby which he was expelled the Church, was revers-ed, satisfactory evidence of his innocence having other arrangement he might consider necessary or

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 18, 8 1-2 o'clock. Conference metagreeably to adjournment, Bish-op Capers in the Chair. ocation, his character being approved. Brother F

M. English made a like request, and received a ocation also, his character being approved. Brother J. Godby, a superanuated minister, was examined and approved, and he was placed upon approved.

The hour previously fixed upon for the election

erence is entitled to seven Delegates, and the have travelled one year on trial was resumed.

expenses of the delegates to the General Confer-expenses of the delegates to the General Confer-expenses of the delegates to the General Confer-No news from Hungary, except that Comorn

Various anouncements were then made, and then Conference adjourned with the benediction so full of strange sights you would turn from one hundred to five hundred per cent., and in many instances much more. So that the increased relaborate report: laid on the table for the pres-

The claims of the "Expositor" were again dis gard it as one of its accredited organs, without assuming its control or liabilities.

The roll of members was called for the purpose of ascertaming the extent to which they would

ecome responsible for subscribers to the Expositor. The aggregate number obtained in this way

TUESDAY, Sept. 21. H. H. Kavanaugh called the attention of the Conference to "Foster's Letters on Calvinism,"

The minutes were then read and approved, after

which Bishop Soule addressed the Conference 38 minutes in very appropriate and feeling terms .-Bishop Capers closed the Conference session with prayer, after the Conference and united in singing The Christian Almanac for 1850, just puban appropriate hymn. He then addressed the we published in the Examiner last week, and denominations in our country: Conference adjourned with the benediction.

PUBTHER BY THE CAMBRIA. Austria and Hungary.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—The insurgent Generals, transferred by the Russian marshal to the Austrian transferred by the Russian marshal to the Austrian commander in-chief, are to be tried by a regular court martial. Should sentance of death be passod upon them, it will probably be commuted to fortrees arrest. Gorgey, who, as I informed you yesterday, had received full pardon, has, according to the Ost. Deutsche Post, been escorted by Col. Andrassy to Carinthia.

The Russians are all marching back to Peland.

The Russians are all marching back to Poland, with the exception of two corps, which will remain for a time in the neighborhood of Munkacs, Kaschau, and Debrezin; and a third which will occupy the district of Bistritz, in Transylvania.—The Prince of Warsaw has already left Hungary.

A letter from Arad addressed to one of the Viscous and the discourage of the Arabac States that after civacs up the discourage. enna journals, states that after giving up the dictatorship to Georgy, Rossuth entolled himself as a ers only communicants.

during the few days which preceded the capitulation at Villages. The Independence of Brussels states that the Russians will leave 60,000 men in Hungary during the winter.

London Times learns that the French government have received official information that the Rus- largest is that of New Jersey, with 168 sian troops will be immediately withdrawn from

Saxon Princess, and it is said that the coronation of the Emperor will take place in the course of the year at Presburg."

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at eight in the morning of August 20th, between Gloggnitz and Wienar-Neustadt. Several houses

were thereby ruined at Wimpassung. Georgy's Army Starving. The official Gazette of Vienna states that for ome time before their surrender the corps of When, after they had given themselves up, the did not wait until the animals were killed, but cut off pieces with their knives and swords, and, after slightly cooking them at the fires of the bivouse, cants.—{Presbyterian.

It should be remembered that the above is an Austrian story .- Ed. Trib.] American Diplomatic Agent to Haugary.

The Times correspondent writes as follows from

sion; laid over for the present. G. W. Burriss and nformed you that the American Government had 140 ministers. There taken measures to ascertain what in reality were the chances of the Hungarians to establish their adependence. A letter from New York, received

> applied to the Minister of the United States in Vienna to mediate between Hungary and Austria, effect the desired reconcilation. Since then the Government of the United States has cherished a and the President, so far back as June last, sent a confidential agent to Hungary to obtain correct information of the state of the country, and to ascertain as well as possible the probable result of the

> The gentlemen charged with that important mission—M, D. M.—was an amateur diplomatist, rehabit of communicating occasionally to the American Government his impressions de voyage. M. D. M. having no ostensible character or position, was well fitted for a mission in the accomplish-

He was, above all, cautioned not to commit his dispatches to the Post-office, but to avail himself of a safe mode of forwarding them; and with a view to greater secrecy, the Minister of America The case of S. B. Cameron having been made at Vienna was ordered to place at his disposal the row, drag and roller. he order of the day for this morning, was taken ciphers used by the Legation. M. D. M. was in-Quarterly Meeting Conference of Burlington Circuit, wherupon a lengthy discussion and examination ensued, pending which the Conference adjourned, to meet this afternoon at 21-2 o'clock.

Structed to make the best of his way to the seat of the Provincial Government at Pesth, or wherever it might be established on his arrival, and he was furnished with a letter of recommendation from Mr. Clayton, the Foreign Secretary of State earer, and the object of his mission. The con-Corneron's case was resumed, and the decision fidential agent in question was, moreover, of the Quarterly Conference of Burlington circuit, furnished with full powers to conclude a commer- tion or waste of any kind, and a careful

> useful to the interests of the United States. Additional News by the America. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27. The telegraph wires resumed operations about

Letters written by Louis Napoleon to Ney, say: The French Republic did not send an armed force to put down Italian liberty, but on the contrary, to appointed on the 15th to the command of the army in Italy and started on the same night for his deatination, with instructions that should the Pope The committee on necessitous cases, received some instructions from the Conference, and then the examination of the character of those who is the character of the cha ave travelled one year on trial was resumed.

Brother Bruce then offered the following resothat the Pope would place himself under the Austrian flag for protection, as it was rumored Austria

Saxony, and Hannover.

A dispatch to the N. Y. Sun, dated Montreal, states that riots between the Ministerialists and manager he may have, or however faithful Tories at Bytown have been resumed. The parties met and a dreadful conflict ensued—several wounds. met and a dreadful conflict ensued-several wounded and eight killed.

M. Poussin's FURNITURE SALE .- The Washing ton correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, gives aldescription of the French Minister's furniture,

tor. The aggregate number obtained in this way was about 700.

The committee on the Bible cause reported, and Rev. F. T. Mitchell, agent of the American Bible Society being present, addressed the Conference on the general objects of his agency. Report adopted.

Thursday, Sept. 20.

Bishop Capers presented to the Conterence a written opinion on the powers of a quarterly meeting Conference over a suspended local preacher, in which he maintained its power to suspend in definitely.

The examination of the character of Elders was taken up, and the name of Rev. Josiah Whitaker being called, some objections were made on the ground that he had connected himself with Siavery. Rev. J. G. Bruce offered the following present for the most costly instruments; the wood is very. Rev. J. G. Bruce offered the following present to the character of the suspended of the formulation of the character of the care of the poultry.

In consequence of the Government informing the French Minister that it could no longer hold diplomatic communication with him, that gentleman was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the furnishing of the man was obliged to forego the furnishing of the diplomatic communication with him, that gentleman was obliged to forego the furnishing of the furnishing of the days of observed to furnish and the man was obliged to forego the furnishing o

Destructive Fire at Vicksburg-More Outrages in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 27.

for which city he will take passage early in Octo-

a most terrible outrage. Three men of one family were murdered, in cold blood, by a gang, headed by the sheriff of the county. Two or three other murders have also been committed.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. nembers of Conference a few moments, and then lished by the American Tract Society read the appointments of the preachers, (which gives the following estimates of the different

> The regular Baptists are put at 667,750, and churches at 8,205; more than 250,000 likewise are embraced in anti-mission Campbellites, Free Will, &c. Methodist Episcopal, 629,660; South, 465,533; Protestant and others, 81,000; Presbyterian, Old School, 192,033; New School, 155,-000; Congregational, 127,196; other Presbyterian sects, 140,000; Dutch Reformed, 32,840; German Reformed, 67,750; Protestant Episcopal, 67,550; Lutheran, 163,-000; Roman Catholic, 1,231,300; Christian Connection, 325,000. Papists include every body belonging to them, men, women and children; and most of the oth

COMPARISONS - LARGEST SYNODS. -The largest synod in the Presbyterian church is that of Philadelphia, which has 8 presbyteries, 179 ministers, 227 churches, and 27,300 communicants. The next ministers, though with fewer churches and "There is talk," says a Vienna letter of the 1st, communicants than the synod of Pittsof the marriage of the Emperor of Austria with a burgh. This synod embraces the college

and theological seminary at Princeton. LARGEST CHURCHES .- The Ninth Pres. byterian church of Philadelphia is the largest church in connection with the General Assembly. It reports 754 communicants: the next largest is under the pastoral care leorgy was completely exhausted by fatigue and of Dr. Spring, New York city, reporting hunger. For some they had lived only on the re-mains of the vegetables and on unripe fruit.— church Elizabeth own New Largest is First church, Elizabethtown, New Jersey, under Russians sent some oxen to their camp, the men the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Nicholas

> The New School Synod of Geneva has 10 presbyteries, 199 ministers, 198 churches, and 20,845 members. The synod of New York and New Jersey has also 10 presbyteries and 182 ministers; the synod

The Seventh Presbyterian church in in Paris within the last few days, says that the New York, Rev. Mr. Hatfield's, reports to be the first to welcome Hungary into the family 1,162 members: Rev. Mr. Grant's church of independent nations, and to announce in his in Philadelphia has 791 members. Mr. message to the Congress the recognition by the American Union of the "Young European Repub." Barnes' and Dr. Brainard's are but little smaller. The Fourth church, in Albany, In the early part of the struggle, Kossuth had has 852 members; Dr. Beman's, of Troy, 883; while the churches in Geneva, Robut the intervention of that diplomatist failed to chester, Buffalo, the Spring street in New York, all report lists but little below the lively feeling of sympathy for the Hungarian cause; maximum church of the Old School body.

# AGRICULTURAL.

The Essentials of Productive Farming. The following essentials of productive farming are such as every farmer ought to know and follow:

1, Good implements of husbandry, plenty of them, which should always be kept in perfect order. 2. Deep ploughing, and thorough pul-

verization of soil by the free use of the har-3. An application of lime, marl, or ashes where calcarious matter or potash may

4. A systematic husbandry of every subto the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary, apprizing the latter of the official character of the ed into manure, as a systematic protection of such substances from loss by evaporaapplication of the same to the lands in cul-

> 5. The draining of all wet lands, so as to relieve the roots of the plants from the ill effects of superabundant water, a condition equally as pernicious as drought, to their healthful growth and profitable fructification.

6. The free use of the plough, cultiva-The hour previously fixed upon for the election regret that the Pope's benevolent intentions at his of grass and weeds, these pests which prove on Delegates to General Conference having arrived on the 15th to the command of the army of grass and weeds, these pests which prove so destructive to crops.

7. Seeding at the proper time, with good seed, and an equal attention as to time, with regard to the working of crops. 8. Attention to the construction and re-

pair of fences, so that what is made by the toil and anxious care of the husbandman, Resolved, That the collection for defraying the | would take the Roman loan. The Pope arrived at | may not be lost through his neglect to protect his crops from the depredations of The committee on periodicals were instructed to report, if possible, this afternoon, brother McFerrin being anxious to leave for Missouri.

And Peterwarden still hold out. All the Northern States of Germany except Oldenburg, have acceeded to the propositions of alliance by Propos tions of the farm, no matter how good a

> the farm, and the use of his eyes are worth several pairs of hands. 10. Labor-saving machinery, so that any one may render himself as independent as which will be put under the hammer in a day or needful of neighborhood labor, as a sense of comparative independence of the em-

> In consequence of the Government informing ployer upon such labor begets a disposition

Cynthiana and Mt. Sterling were severally put in nomination, and on the third ballot Cynthiana was to the Minister he will take with him to Paris, before seeding. On the 1st and 2d of Sentember, wheat was sown, two bushels to the acre. The crop has just been harvested, and Mr. Park is confident it will yield

Conference to "Foster's Letters on Calvinsan, now in course of publication.

It was resolved to instruct our delegates to the General Conference, to use their influence to secure the formation of a new conference, to be called the Western Virginia Conference.

The report of the Committee on Education was taken up, and, after a protracted discussion, was adopted.

A destructive fire occurred at Vicksburg on the 23d inst. More than twenty buildings were destroyed, situated chiefly on the eastern side of Washington street. Neither the amount of loss nor the insurance ascertained.

Marion county, Arkansas, has been the scene of a most terrible outrage. Three men of one family adopted.

Marion county, Arkansas, has been the scene of a most terrible outrage. Three men of one family and the cider will never ferment—never contain the cider will never ferment—never contain any intoxicating quality, and the longer it is kept. any intoxicating quality, and the longer it is kep the more palatable it becomes."

NOBLE BUILER,

LOUISVILLE:::::::::::OCT. 6, 1849.

KF We send, occasionally, a number of the the hope, that by a perusal of it, they may be in-

## Notice.

We shall, in future, discontinue sending the Examiner to subscribers after the expiration of the time for which their subscriptions pay, uness otherwise instructed.

A Word More to our Emagcipation Friends. The more we reflect upon the late movement the more firmly are we convinced of the sound

and it has about it a vitality and growth that stand his meaning. upon it, a spirit of unyielding earnestness.

and dirt."

and forcible teachings of God's word, where we pation agitation, had reference to the insertion saw any thing to be compared with the fountain are directed not to "hide our light under a bush- of a specific amendment clause in the constitu- on yonder common. It stands there like an el," but to set it on a candlestick, so that it tion, guarded by the requisition of a two-thirds angel of God, with its great watery wings wavmay be seen and understood of all men, and vote. Whether the means proposed would be ing up and down, with every drop upon them where we are further directed to "let our light effectual in accomplishing the end desired by changed by the bright shining sun into a dia-The open activity and honest candor thus in- much diversity of opinion, but certainly the dant and glorious harvest, if we faint not. We say, then, to the friends of freedom everywhere be steadfast, maintain your principles, keep up your organisation if you have one, or get up one if you have not; and finally, at all times act in such a manner as to secure the approval of your own consciences, and you must command the respect of those who now honestly differ

# The Convention.

has a soul, and that soul alive to all the best and moral axiom. interests of Kentucky.

Mr. Guthrie, on taking the chair, expressed the hope that "by mutual concession and forbearance the best constitution may be agreed

"The interests of all." This is a comprebers of the Convention will bear in mind the it covers everything." existence of this latter class, comprising as it al. Such approval cannot be expected for a Constitution breathing an Austrian spirit or

disfigured by any Cossack feature. itors of that paper now in Frankfort. After saying that "strong provisions will be made to guard the rights of slaveholders," the writer

"Whether adequate security will be taken against future agitation of the emancipation ty as it is guarded in the present constitution, against its introduction." but fail to take any security against the recurvence of that agitation which sprung up under the present constitution, they will keep their pledges to the ear and break them to the hope."

consider a healthy one, and one which is abso- fearful agitation of the question would be at an ter. lutely necessary and inevitable whenever truth | end. But this mode the writer in the Journal | Can any one believe that the talented editors

error.

A question like this, involving as it does a radical and thorough examination of the nature of property in human beings, cannot be stirred in earnest at any time without producing an excitement that disturbs the quiet of every vacuation of the injustice of attributing it wrongfully to excitement that disturbs the quiet of every vacuation of other days. riety of Hunkerism, be it in church or State, the writer in the Journal, we will plead ignor- State, especially in view of the fact that this It goes home to men's hearts and consciences, ance, and confess our utter inability to under- whittling operation has enlarged the evil to be was no less eager to see once more a parent

will be made to punish men for the crime of party craft was in danger, and that policy re- attire, and sought the monastery in which her God has so made the human heart, that its thinking and speaking agreeably to the dictates quired them to join in the general shout, "great father resided. She there resumed the habit of natural pulsations are ever for freedom, and in of conscience, and the suggestions of an en- is Diana of the Ephesians." some change in the relations of God to man or in But as Emancipationists, anxious to see the may notice in another number. the duties which we owe to each other by virtue complete and universal triumph of freedom, we of our common humanity, before this question | would ask no greater favor than a law to fetter of the perpetuation of human slavery can become the tongue and the pen of freemen with a view either subordinate or obsolete. While slavery to guard negro slavery. That would be a conexists in a country that makes its boast of free- fession of the weakness of slavery which would years, but in activity and enterprise, young as situation which nothing but the religious edudom, it can only be as "a troubled sea, that is be fatal to the rotten and tottering system. It the youngest sister of the great family. Time cation she had received, could have enabled her never at rest, but is constantly casting up mire would be asserting that slavery is too weak to certainly has written no wrinkles on her brow. daily sight of her father would have given her, stand when reason and argument are left free We suppose none will deny, that had it not to combat with it. It would also be a violation the pleasure and privilege of the companionship way in order to keep down the worldly regrets

there are probably a larger number in Kentucky It would rouse an opposition that would ut- ments which had been effected within a short to her; it was she who was sent to pray by the than in any other slave State, the question of terly and forever prostrate the wretched system time in the city—emphatically the city to him, ed. But she did an immense deal of good Emancipation would not have been agitated in of oppress ion and wrong which cannot co-ex- as well to every other Massachusetts man, when among the young ladies of Paris, whom the ist with an acknowledgment of the rights re- suddenly turning towards us, his face beaming world and its pleasure had drawn from the path We honor them, and all good men every- cognised in the Declaration of Independence with animation, he asked if we had seen the of duty. To these she never wearied of talk-

upon such a course of action with regret .- which we have alluded to, in recommending the have seen most, if not all, of its famous foun-There is much sound philosophy in those clear adoption of means for suppressing the emanci-SHINE, so that others may see our good works." the writer, is a question on which there may be miend.

> The Blessings of Negro Slavery. The people of Kentucky are unquestionably much indebted to the Emancipationists for cer-

the late agitation of the slavery question. Heretofore, the wise and good of all classes, including statesmen, legislators, politicians and divines, were pretty much agreed as to the corevil." Indeed, with but the fractional excep-

zen will cordially respond, and if the Conven- promoter of individual enterprise and national

existence of such beings as non-slaveholders. fault, the present generation might have re-To judge from the proceedings of such assemmained as ignorant of the benefits and advantages of negro slavery as were those old-fashsible to the voice of duty.

ed in a people, and it will not be utterly insenconclude that he is one of the clan. It is a
well known fact that the Examiner has been exnon-slaveholding species had never been met joned and benighted patriots and statesmenwith South of Mason and Dixon's line. Now, Washington, Jefferson, Heary, and Franklin lustration of the refining influence which the North, stands and file with the North. as such beings really do exist, and not merely but alas, for the progressive spirit of this invesses beautiful may be made to exercise. On a Sabstal and is regarded by them as to bath morning, while in Boston, we visited one doing battle valuantly in their cause. I know as isolated specimens, but in sufficiently large tigating age, we lear the reputation of those numbers to form a class, it would be pleasant time-honored and glorious old patriots has reto have their existence occasionally recognised. ecived a blow from which it will never recover. six hundred children are gathered every Lords-We trust sincerely that the Convention now in In the free States of this Union, and amid the day, (to them truly a Lordsday, hallowed by the conceal the cloven foot, that his influence is at session at Frankfort may indicate its conscious- monarchies of Europe, their opinions may still presence of the benevolent spirit of the Saviour) ness of the existence of such a class of citizens, be quoted as possessing some authority, but in for the purpose of religious instruction. In by forming a constitution so just and wise in southern republican States, with democracy as front of this Chapel we observed a beautiful lit- of the monster undisquised. principle and so accordant with the free spirit of a political creed, built upon perpetual slavery the fount playing, with many brilliant gold fish Most certainly this is an age of progress.

doubt the validity of our claim to the credit of the received in fact, robbery of the mail. The law does not the server as an orthese important discoveries in political and morthese important In reading the Louisville Journal, of Tuesday last, we were surprised by an expression
day last, we were surprised by an expression
these important discoveries in political and moral science, but we must be permitted to insist to constitute the offence, state when or where the crime must be committed. An effort to bring the Bible, believes it?

The same of the Chapel, if the discoveries in political and moral science, but we must be permitted to insist to constitute the offence, state when or where the crime must be committed. An effort to bring the Bible, believes it?

Yeoman office. Frankfort, door-keeper, the bible, believes it? emancipation excitement, sensible men with the fish taken away by ill-disposed boys? "Never," reputation of being statesmen, would ever have he replied; and he added, "the defencelessness stood up before a Kentucky audience and main. of the fountain is its protection. Continually tain the position "that human slavery is the on- boys and girls will stop and look for a few moly effectual preventive of excessive population, ments, but all seem to regard the place as saand the only safe-guard which we, as a people, cred." The spirit of beauty has proved to question is very doubtful. This will depend enjoy against the poverty, crime, and ignorance those children an angel of duty. upon the views which members take of their pledges on the slavery question. The sub-stance and very essence of those pledges was to ly tell us that "slavery is an evil, and that if it as a minister of beauty, is soon to be revealed oppose and put down emancipation and the eman- ly tell us that "slavery is an evil, and that if it as a minister of beauty, is soon to be revealed

> ple ever before insulted with a serious enuncia- public baths for the benefit of the poor espetion of the proposition. That a rapidly increas cially. We trust that this movement may be

ipation and the emancipation agitation," and Does any one suppose for a moment that if deep sepulchral tones the warning which time noble and magnanimous Christian spirit' the fears that the delegates will not fulfil their pled- the politicians had not been driven by the Eman- and again has been sent to us across the broad pro-slavery spirit, or Dr. Malcom's? Does ges, but will "fail to take security against the cipationists into a defence of human slavery we Atlantic. God grant that our heedlessness may Mr. L. wish it to be understood that Dr. M. it shall be a jubilee to you; and ye shall return premacy of the constitution. If Gen. Taylor is recurrence of that agitation." To guard 'slave should have witnessed a distinguished Whig not make another and a more fearful warning considers the "circumstances" that "acither every man to his profession; and ye shall return what he professes to be, a President of the considers the "circumstances" that "acither every man to his family." This language is cerevery man to his family." This language is cerevery man to his family." property" as it is at present guarded is not suffi- ex-member of Congress harranguing the voters necessary. cient in the estimation of the writer. Emanci- of Jefferson county in advocacy of perpetualin this State on the subject of Emancipation, pationists must be prohibited from agitating the ism, and that his main argument would consist slave question, and how they can be prohibited, in a comparison of the industrious white men policy which dictated the plan of running can- except by force, surpasses our comprehension. and women of New England, including their didates, expressly with a view of bringing out No. We are wrong. There is another mode churches, schools, lyceums, and savings banks, and concentrating public opinion upon this ques of prohibiting them. Let an emancipation with the ignorant and degraded field negroes of tion. The excitement which it occasioned we clause be inserted in the Constitution and all Kentucky, to the manifest advantage of the lat- last week.

comes into active conflict with long-established would hardly recommend, and we are obliged of a paper that is almost universally admitted girl of ten years of age, in a convent, he reremoved, nineteen times within the last fifty whose early tenderness she still remembered imparts to all those who examine it, and act For the credit of the State, we hope no effort years, except upon the supposition that their With a resolution surprising in one of her age.

this nineteenth century of ours it beats quicker lightened reason; for thinking and speaking as There are other blessings about this thing of was then but seventeen years of age. She took and truer than ever before. There must be Washington and Jefferson thought and spoke. negro slavery, of recent discovery, which we the irrevocable vows had been pronounced; when

## The Water Augel.

Some weeks since we had occasion to visit the venerable old Bay State, Massachusetts-old in days. The young girl found herself now in a

been for those persons, who are the steadfast of human liberty so gross that no man not fit of one, poet and philanthropist, whose fame is friends of human freedom from clear convicto be a slave, and wear the chain and livery of a shut in by no State lines, Rev. John Pierpout. ar Robert was spread abroad in all France.tion and well settled principle, and of whom master, would submit to it for one minute. He was speaking of the changes and improve- The most holy offices were confided principally where must honor them for their patriotic and and in the constitution of every State in the Fountain on the Common? We told him we ity of her soul, and the sweetness of her voice, prudential measure that will contribute to our ity of her soul, and the sweetness of her voice, prudential measure that will contribute to our had not. 'Then,' he said, 'you have a pleasure charmed them completely, and Friar Robert nesday last, we infer that the writer of the letter have travelled over a large part of Europe, and

culcated, and which characterised the conduct suggestion of the writer thus understood is we stood in the presence of the Water-Spirit, of a large majority of the Emancipationists du- entirely free from the odium which would prop- and but one glance was needed to show that the ring the late election, cannot fail ultimately of erly attach to it if understood to recommend a enthusiasm of the poet was justified. Time meeting its reward—we shall yet reap an abun- resort to force for the suppression of agitation. and again during our brief visit we saw the Fountain, and every time with increasing delight. The forms in which the Spirit of the fountain would show itself were various, but tain notable discoveries first made public during every form was beautiful. Sometimes it would shoot up in a column sixty feet high, at other times it would assume the appearance of a mag- ing to say nothing about it. We have always large," and no more called for by their owners nificent vase, its shape as well defined as if made had a habit of considering ourselves gentlemen; until the next day's work commences. What of solid silver; at other times it would present and when an individual speaks of us as any itself as a flower, a rival of the graceful tuling thing also we named to the speaks of us as any itself as a flower, a rival of the graceful tuling thing also we named to the speaks of us as any individual. rectness of the proposition "that slavery is an itself as a flower, a rival of the graceful tulip. thing else, we usually take it for granted that been free from the presence of abolition incen-While gazing upon it the expressive line of he does not mean us, but that he has before him diaries and emissaries, and but few such are re-The Convention.

This body is now in session at Frankfort. We tion of the South Carolina school of politicians | Kents continually occurred to the mind, and we some phantom of his own creation which he has quired to corrupt the whole slave population. trust that the results of its deliberations will and divines, we may safely affirm that this propprove that it is not merely a body, but that it osition had attained the standing of a political a joy forever." And it was interesting to see the phantom to answer for itself, as it is no conserved among us, as within the last twelve or The discussions and investigations that have was a daily joy. Go at what hour one might, we ought to take some notice of this writer, taken place in our midst within the last twelve he would always find many gazing earnestly and we proceed to do so, though we should premonths, have effectually dissipated this error, upon the beautiful being. Rugged men on their fer to have a foeman more worthy of our steel and human slavery is now admitted to be, not way to and from their hard day's toll would on, the one that will best promote the interests only the "corner stone of republican institu- stop and look for a few moments in silent adof all." To that wish every true-hearted citi- tions," but is also claimed as a most essential miration, and gay-hearted children would pause accused of being "a young man," and he seems peculiar institution, and more than half our from their busy play to watch for a while the te admit the soft impeachment. We hope for and political evil," we should feel that we slumtion will act in accordance with the spirit which wealth. Nay, more. The pro-slavery class of bered on a volcano when we are careless on this defy the General Government. Presuming such a wish indicates, the result of its deliber- our citizens whose peculiar privilege it in to Spirit. Among the crowds drawn together from become older and wiser. ations will be seen in a Constitution which will teach the precepts of the Gospel of salvation, all classes and conditions, there were none to be regarded with pride and affection, and will have discovered that better "model christian whom the Fountain seemed to afford such gen- Georgetown Herald, which we have already of 1795 on the coast of Louisiana, to that of long remain as a memorial of the wisdom and churches' exist in the States where negro slavery flourishes, than in those whose citizens are poor. To them, coming as they did from ob- lows:compelled to grope in the heathenish darkness scure alleys and narrow, dark rooms, which the hensive expression. It embraces not a class or of universal freedom. The lovers and defend- sweet air and pleasant light of the sun are forportion of a community, but the whole com- ers of our peculiar institutions now lift up their bidden to visit, there was a glory and a beauty in munity. It embraces slaveholders, and it also hands and shout unanimously, "Blessed be the free, unfettered, joyously-bounding water, embraces non-slaveholders. We hope the mem- slavery, for like Sancho Panza's sleepy blanket, which the children of the more-favored classes were not permitted to see. When looking upon We hold that the Emancipationists are clear- those children of the poor, with clothes which does the overwhelming majority of the citizens ly entitled to the credit of the discovery of this bespoke alowly condition, but with faces all raof Kentucky, and having rights, to say the new light that has burst upon our mental dark- diant with joy, we felt that the Fountain had least, as distinctly marked, and interests as im- ness. It is true, they have not discovered this been truely characterised as a Water-Angel.portant as the rights and interests of their fel- light themselves, and some of them are still so To them, at least, it is an angel, a minister of low-citizens, the slaveholders. In most of our blind as to deny its existence, but unquestiona- refinement and of happiness, and one whose Southern States we find that generally mem- bly they have been the means of its discovery gentle ministrations shall not be in vain. Beaubers of Legislative and other deliberative bod. by others. Had the Emancipationists been ty is to be valued not for its own sake merely, ies have a remarkable faculty of ignoring, to content to sit quietly down and permit this nor for the pleasure which its presence affords, use an awkward but expressive word, the very question of slavery perpetuation to go by de- but also as a means of moral and spiritual cul-

We were much interested in observing one il-

the age as to commend it to universal approv- as a corner stone, their authority is all over .-- swimming in the basin into which its water o'erflows. The yard in which the fountain Our pro-slavery friends may feel inclined to plays is separated from a public street only by quoted from the Examiner, and joined him in

cipation agitation. If they guard slave proper- did not exist in Kentucky they would vote to them also as a minister of health. We understand that a number of benevolent gentle-Was the common sense of an intelligent peo- men in Boston have it in contemplation to open

they men who would ruthlessly is vade the rights square mile should have been allotted to the tion as they are thoroughly known, are found the "statement" contained. But "there must be recurity against the re- happy model communities where the laborers regulate the movements of the planets, disease slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. He might analytic and inflexible as the laws which slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. He might analytic and inflexible as the laws which slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. He might analytic and inflexible as the laws which slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. He might analytic and inflexible as the laws which slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. He might analytic and inflexible as the laws which slavery spirit in general, and not the trustees do the best be could with him. Does the writer mean that measures should be was it ever before heard that a man with this outrage upon the rights of a free citizen. They taken to suppress freedom of speech? Would sense enough to keep himself out of a lunatic lence be incalculably abated. The awful mor- only yielded to the pressure from without. We he have the act of speaking or writing against asylum, would stand up and coolly tell an in- tality among the poor of the European cities, said, "the wave behind impelled the wave beslavery made a penal offence? Would he make telligent audience (we here quote from the or- humanly speaking, is owing directly to damp, fore." What more does the "statement" conit criminal to publish opinions against negro thodox pro-slavery writings of the immortal ill-regulated houses, bad water, insufficient tain? Does Mr. L. mean to say that Dr. Mai-Examiner to persons who are not subscribers, in slavery in Kentucky? Would be establish a Fisher) that "God made the country, but man food and clothing. In this new world, over com was not forced to resign on account of the land. system of slavery for the free white men of the made the town," and then go on to show that which Nature has strewn her gifts so lavishly, excitement which his vote produced? Young State that the slavery of the black man may be somehow or other the country was not made all these causes of disease, by forethought, ac- as he is, we do not think he will say this. If J. M. McKin Esq., No. 31, North Fifth st., adequately guarded? Surely the writer cannot right, owing to the vulgar notions about perbiladelphia, will receive subscriptions for the wish to have any such Russian feature incorpo- sonal freedom which igenerally obtain there, tions, may be, if not entirely prevented, greatly signation, he admits all that we asserted. "The rated in the new constitution. And yet, this "until negro slavery effected a change and modified and restrained in their influence. The fact is," says Mr. L., "the whole matter of the seems to be evidently the import of his words. made it so profitable and attractive, as to become disease, which has lately gone through our land resignation grew out of a most noble and mag-He takes ground in favor of "suppressing eman- the abode of elegant manners and refined taste" as the dread angel of death, has repeated in his nanimous Christian spirit." Was this "most

> Romantic Story. We cut the followidg from a recent foreign letter, published in the New York Evening

A most singular story has come outby a death which took place at a monastery near Paris,

Several years ago, a rich miller, living in one of the provinces, became so unhappy by the death of his wife, that placing his only child, a as to re-awaken all the affections of other days within his bosom. The young girl on her side. the order, and was named brother Robert. She care not to reveal herself to her father until story. The joy he expressed at folding his beloved child once more to his heart, and the regret which her act of devotion caused him. brought on a fever which ended his life in a few to bear. Deprived of the support which the When approaching the city of Boston we had she valiantly mortified herself in every possible which arose in her heart. She became the example of the convent, and the sanctity of Frirarely failed in bringing these wanderers back

> At last, however, slander attacked the fair fame of Friar Robert, and he was accused of being too fond of visiting female sinners. The Abbe of the monastery imposed upon the pretended brother, as penitence, to serve the whole community, and to do the most repugnant and roughest work. She did all without a murmur, duties laid upon her, without failing in a single

Last week she died, and the remorse of the monks may well be imagined, when it was discovered that it was a sister instead of a brother | curity. whom they had been punishing so long.

Unfairness of Party Politics. The Baptist Banner of last week contains an article with this heading, which is about as good der the two-fold obligation of economy and in-an illustration of the "unfairness of party politics" as the writer could have found if he had own but few slaves are not under the same nespent a month in searching. After we had read the article we threw the paper saide, intend. half the negroes in the county are literally "at to how many persons the play of the water cern of ours. But some of our friends think eighteen months. The late startling case in

Mr. L., after quoting some remarks of the

"I then called upon the Courier and Examin-In the last number of the Examiner, a conceal-Herald and repeated in the Banner.

after quoting my article, says: "But let me ask

that of the Garrison stripe? Has the Examin- der among them? I see none more probable compelled it to change its doctrines? If it has of thousands of our citizens, and desolating the not changed it is the same abolition print brought | country. into existence by a rabid and an avowed abolitionist. And moreover, sir, when we see a man any necessity for, perhaps, as my object is only ceedingly cautious since the agitation of the aminer is aware that if he does not skilfully an end in Kentucky. But while he carefully conceals this deformity, he may find access to numbers who would shrink from the presence

It seems that I was not alone in making this charge against the Examiner. . I only repeated in substance the charge made by the Herald .-But the whole corps of Northern editors have echoed the imputation against the Trustees of Georgetown College, that Dr. Malcom was violently removed from his office. But the fact is, his blunt, honest way of speaking, "I am not Is it possible that the general government can by, sergeant-at-arms, over Booker, McCar the whole matter of the resignation grew out of willing to give up my negroes, it is true; but I aca most noble and magnanimous christian spirit. knowledge that it is selfishness in me. For the The President and the Trustees in council came to the conclusion that from circumstances, neither their party could control, the interests of the College and of education required his resignation. And both parties were willing of money for my negroes, and I can't afford to lose the control of the control magnanimously to sacrifice interest and preference to the one great end—the promotion of an institution they loved and the cause of education. So they separated in the best of feelings, which exist to this day."

In our reply to the Georgetown Herald, we stated that we had given "the authoritative

party could control" all right and proper? One might infer from the language of Mr. L. that have no time to argue with those who contend that the law officers of the government inquire he wishes to convey this idea, but we hope he is not "young" enough for this.

With respect to our sentiments on the subject of slavery, we have stated again and again that it is our system of slavery that we consider men in bondage, or to buy them from the heathen, upon him to feel, and to act in this crisis, acsinful, and that we have nothing to say about or from any body else; but that when they have the conduct of individual slaveholders. The writer of this article is descended from a long line of slaveholding ancestors, and he does not suppose them to have been sinners above the rest of mankind. It may seem strange to Mr. L. that men should say only what they think; but, strange as it may appear, we assure him that we are in the habit of speaking our sentiments. We believe that those who know us book. personally would consider it a decidedly rich joke, if any one should tell them that we are in should like to know who is to prevent us from showing our "cloven foot" if at any time we take a fancy to display that graceful and interesting member of ours.

L. Does he consider our system of slavery at last she followed him to his cell and told her as it is, with its prohibition of marriage, &c., right? If he considers it wrong, what is he al laws. Look at the writings of Mr. Jefferson and doing against it?

## Slavery Full Grown.

What use is there in our writing articles to prove the terrible evils which flow from slavery when such arguments against the "peculiar institution" as are found in the following comunnatural system prevails in its most flourishing condition?

### From the Canton (Miss.) Creole. Patrols.

Mr. Editor:-Permit me through the medium of the Creole, to call the attention of our Honorable Police Court to the subject of patrols in our county. At this time--when there is such

jurisdiction by the Police Court over this question-under the constitutional term of "County Police," I purpose a remark upon the necessity

The fearful agitation now threatening the Union, on the slave question, should be sufficiand during three years, accomplished the rude ent cause for the utmost vigilance on our part. Add to this the more alarming fact of the growing insubordination among the slaves in the South, and it appears to me as criminal in us to neglect any-even the least-measure of se-

I am aware that there are some who oppose any system of patrol, on the ground that it is the duty of every man to patrol his own premises; and in a community of large plantations, this plan may do; for there the owners are uncessity, and, indeed, cannot afford to "mount guard." The result is, that after nightfall near And probably at no time in our history has so South Carolina affords a fresh demonstration of their efforts.

Looking at all these facts, it seems to me strange that there is such general apathy in the We know nothing of the editor of the Ban- public mind on this subject. Having every civner, who signs himself L. We see that he is ilized nation of the earth clamoring against our own citizens denouncing it as a "great moral

The history of our country will show that 1835 in Madison county, has occurred at a time opening the mails by violence, and purging the ered and not a single case occurred subsequent when there was the most profound security, to post office of the State of all communications At the same time it may be remarked, that in the all appearance. And although no record is made of the fact, I have no doubt but it is equal. approve. er to answer and give the information sought. ly true, that immediately prior to each, there was no patrol organisation, or if any, a very ined correspondent, over the signature of "Cal- efficient system. Many citizens of this county vinus," professing great sympathy for me, as a can remember that in '34 and '35 there was young man, attemps to defend the Examiner scarcely such a thing known as a patrol in the against the charge made by the Georgetown county, until the people were aroused to a sense connive at, to submit to their request, and was This bold defender, who fights in ambush, themselves from massacre. of their danger by accident only, in time to save

Scarcely a week passes now, but some later you, Mr. L., if you believe the Examiner is an evidence of the insubordination among the bolition print?" In turn I would ask if its slaves occurs in our State. Where is to be the founder was not an avowed abolitionist, and end of this, without some system to enforce orer changed its identity? Has the force of truth than another outbreak accomplishing the death

But I have already said more than there is tion due to its importance, when consulting the correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper: PUBLIC'S ETY

## [From the Louisville Courier. ] The Bible and Slavery.

man, said to me in conversation not long since, in action will be taken in the premises."

men.
The advocates of perpetual slavery contend that This language seems strange, unaccountable, one would imagine from it that the late agitation of the subject of emancipation and issert and reckless assault upon the rights of the survey large amount of slave property? Were large amount of slave property large amount of

these men ignorant of their own rights? Were Union, and that twenty human beings to the be well understood, and which, just in propor- but only advised him to do so. This is all that Those smong the Jews, who had in their posses as long as they lived, and then hand them down, do the best he could with him. He might punish not be separated by the ruthless hand of the slave-dealer in the land of Israel. The law of God threw happy land. The poor bondeman was just as safe d secure in all his domestic relations,-just sure that they would not be violated, as the proudover, at the return of the jubitee, every bonds man n the nation was set at liberty. Now who can say, that such a servitude bore any resemblance to say, that such a servitude bore any resemblance States? slavery in the southern States, after having No conscientious man will say so, we verily

> It is true that some persons deny that bondmen brought from among the heathen, were set free at the jubilee; but the language of the bible, with reference to the jubilee, certainly seems to be very ree from abiguity. Lev. 25: 10. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: tainly very strong and very unequivocal. But we the pest office are brought to justice; let him see when the bible speaks of all the inhabitants of the into the causes of the detention of Mr. Bard, it does not mean all the inhabitants of the

> The true doctrine on the subject of Slavery, as it is sanctioned by reason and revelation, we take to be this; -- that it is not wrong to hold our fellowonce been bought, they ought not to be sold again, ing sentence, from the pen of the earliest, and (unless under very peculiar circumstacces:) and the greatest pillar of our political system. These that they ought to be held in bondage with a firm few lines from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, written determination on the part of the masters to better their condition; and to set them at liberty, as soon as that object can be accomplished with benefit to themseives, and without injury to the commu nity at large.

> The idea of holding human beings in perpetual and hopeless bondage, tasbborrent to all the ideas pravation of public opinion which the south has of justice and of mercy, that we have ever im-bibed from reading the bible, or any other good

If those who are under the impression that search for authority in the scriptures to sell human the habit of concealing our sentiments. We beings, -to transfer them, as property from one ndividual to another; to separate parents and hildren-busbands and wives, just as interest may dictate-if they would only do this, we have no doubt but that light would soon burst in upon their minds; and they would speedily be must await with patience the workings of an convinced, that such slavery as exists in the Unit- overruling Providence, and hope that that is We conclude with a question or two to Mr. ed States receives no sanction in the word of God. Forty years ago no one, even in Virginia-the and nurse of slave population,-ever mother thought of such a bible, or any other code of morof all the men of eminence in the days of the revolution? All of them are against slavery. We by diffusing light and liberality among their might as well return at once to the old dom on this subject, and acknowledge that slavery is wrong -that it is a socia!, moral and political evil this world, and that they are not left to the guiand that the only question is, "How can we get rid of it, without creating a greater evil than that which we propose to remove." All discussion with reference to the moral or religious aspect of slavery, we regard as totally unnecessary; gradual published at the South, and in places where the slaves, and best for the masters. The only question that admits of discussion is this;-Where, and in what way can emancipation be best brought about? we are free to confess that in our opin- accept the appointment. We hope not, if he can ion the emancipation of the slaves ought to be render himself useful for a while in any other connected with their transportation beyond the sphere in Kentucky. His sin was simply voting

v be permitted to remain among us. You may argue with men year after year, and remodel the Constitution of Kentucky, and h endeavor to convince them that the bible, or that should permit no temporary hostility, esperagon, or common sense is in favor of slavery; so blind a one as that which is founded but you will never by your arguments, be able to produce conviction in their minds. Conscience munity in which he has resided so internal quiet, should be adopted. That an effi- teaches us that it is wrong, to enslave our fellow- which he has rendered such The public sentiment of the world is opposed to slavery. It is tolerated in no other country on earth, recent movements, in that State, connected with where the banner of freedom has been raised, except the United States. The time is it will be done away here, by the simple force of sons-abound there and the presence is much public sentiment; and it seems clear to us, that it at once, for that, which in the very nature of things is inevitable.

> It has long been notorious that neither property, personal liberty, or life, are protected in South Carolina, either by the courts of justice public opinion. Many of their laws are in violation of the personal liberty of the citizens of other States, and of the constitution of the Republic. To this the North has always has conscientious convictions,

submitted with degrading patience. One of the most respected citizens and lawyers of Massachusetts, only a few years since, the courts of the State, the constitutionality of a law by which a citizen of Massachusetts had been deprived of his freedom and shut up in their city jail. A respected citizen of Indiana, other interest will suffer especial detriment b Mr. Barrett, has been lying nearly three months in a prison in Charleston, for having in his possession, for distribution, a pamphlet, written with great ability, in defence of opinions entertained almost unanimously by the population of every free State in the Union.

But a few days since we published an account of a clergyman who was obliged to flee the in England, Berlin in Prussia, and Lyons a State for having innocently, in the discharge of France, have all entirely escaped it, sistouply his duty, addressed to his congregation some remarks in condemnation of the social influence of slavery. Some of these enormities have been perpetrated under the sanction of the State laws, and all under the sanction of a thoroughly depraved public sentiment.

The impunity with which they have been can the immunity be owing to the constant act allowed to assail the constitutional rights of the citizens of other States, has emboldened the Lynch law-givers of South Carolina finally, to upon the acknowledged pro-slavery sympathies of the President and a majority of his cabinet, and upon the weakness of the minority of it, they now claim and are exercising the right of from their beds into the street. All of them rec which contain sentiments of which they do not

to procure from one of their postmasters the the mental energies. surrender of a suspected letter, but the officer his duty, and of the outrage he was required to compelled to go to prison or give bail, in consequence. A submission of any question of per- complished or attempted farther than an organizesonal right to the laws of their country, however, is too tedious a process for the "ardent Carolinians," and accordingly, upon the next provocation, which occurred at Pendleton, a few days since, they did not wait to ask the postmaster to give up the "incendiary matter," with the exception of Judge James, and every but deliberately violated the office. We learn- Waig, except Squire Turner, voting for Dixoned the fact first from Mr. Calhoun's organ, the Both parties were rather taken aback by this to Charleston Mercury of last week, where it was sult, as such an easy race was not contemplated, announced as an event of which the State has reason to be proud. The particulars of the or set down in the bills. The Democrats had de outrage are thus detailed by the Washington termined not to go into an election before Inc.

days ago, a disturbance occured at Pendleton, cancus. Gathrie having given out that he did as South Carolina. It appears that upwards of forty circulars or pamphlets, signed 'Brutus,' containing arguments in favor of the abolition Gaither, and Judge James, were considered the Many writers and public speakers in the State of of slavery, were sent thither. One of them prominent aspirants, and one of Kentucky have recently undertaken to prove that was taken out of the post-office by the gentle- tainly have been the President had the elected the Bible, beyond all controversy, is in favor of perpetual slavery. We can inform all such perman to whom it was addressed, and he read it to been postponed one day. But after the Conver-They only roll a heavy stone to the top of a high ness to deliver them, severally, to the proper inbill, from which it rushes down immediately with dividuals, whose names were written on the impetuosity to the valley beneath, that their fruit. Wrappers, and to no others. But this did not nominations the Whigs would unite on Dixon less labor may again be renewed. They gratuitoffice; the objectionable printed matter brought ously toil in the hard service which the ancients into the street, and there destroyed! This 'chivbelieved to be assigned only to great criminals, alrous' feat having been accomplished, the relike Sisyphus, in the regions of the damned. How spectable gentlemen separated to their homes. A slave holder, whom I consider a very pious the wrong-doers to justice would, however, prove framelor, and it is not likely that any judicial Prown, W. R. Campbell (whose fiddle could ann, said to me in conversation not longering of Section 1988).

impotent, as to permit such an outrage to go un- the community here with surprise, as it is punished? And are the mails and correspondence of the American people henceforth to be left to the caprices of the moh? It seems to be left to the caprices of the mob? It seems to be a matter of course with our government at en here by a person from regions beyond & Washington, to overlook, or to connive at every violation of law, or of propriety, which may be I understand that Mr. Hardin intends offering it. If the government will pay me one half of the value of my slaves, I will myself freely give up the other half." He was a plain, unlettered man, but good common sense, and a good conscience, brought him at once to a conclusion, very different from that to which sophistry, stimulated by average and the state of all slaveholders, to support the debates and the instructive impulse of all slaveholders, to support to the state of the state o or justify any proceeding, however lawless, which is necessary to strengthen or tighten the fetters of their bondmen.

and sent him back with his master to be worked and scourged and threatened at his master's discretion, the court meantime premising to avail itself of an early opportunity to look int

the matter. We would suppose it would have occurred to any court sitting in a Christian land, that while it was a matter of doubt whether the negro was not as fully entitled to his liberty as the man course could be taken than to assume that he was a slave, and compel him to submit to the tyranny of his pretended master, while the judge was waiting for an opportunity to look into the proofs. By the force of such presump tions, free pegroes are constantly resold into fairly purchased their freedom, as this man laimed to have done, and through their own ignorance and the hostile prejudices of the peqle, are compelled again to resume their chains and wear out their days in bondage.

It is time there was an end of these things. It is time the general government took its position in defence of its own authority and the su-This language is cer- whole people, let him see that the violaters of in a southern jail.

If President Taylor means to discharge the duties of his office according to the example of the earlier Presidents as he professes, we call cording to the spirit which dictated the followmore than sixty years ago, eloquently express the feelings which these proceedings in South Carolina, and in Baltimore, have excited in us. and ought to excite in the breast of every American citizen, and illustrate the melancholy deundergone since they were written. "What a chine is man! who can endure toil, famine, stripes, imprisonment, and death itself, in vindication of his own liberty, and, the next moment, be deaf to all those motives whose power supported him through his trial, and inflict on his fellow-men a bondage, one hour of which is fraught with more misery, than ages of that which he rose in rebellion to oppose! But we preparing the deliverance of these our suffering brethren. When the measure of their tears shall be full, when their groans shall have involved heaven itself in darkness, doubtless, a God of justice will awaken to their distress, and oppressors, or, at length, by his exterminating thunder, manifest his attention to the things of

dance of a blind fatality."

Rev. Dr. Malcom, whom pro-slavery sentimen in Scott county, Kentucky, recently drove from the Presidency of Georgetown College, his been elected President of Shurtliff College, at Alton

mits of our Commonwealth. They cannot safein favor of the Emancipation ticket, at the rece
be permitted to remain among us. in Kentucky, especially at the present vers-the watchers of signs, the waiters apon say when the time comes, to go to the polls and rat

> Dr. Malcom is a man of this character: not an siumps—not one who takes adventage of high and commanding position, to influence improperly

He believes Emancipation in Kentucky to be the right of the slave, and the policy of the ma ter. He is a citizen of that State, and has give Emancipation either fail, or triumph.

Ca A remarkable circumstance in connection three are manufacturing places, and as the suggest

the cholera was raging very severely, when extensive fire broke out, which destroyed a la

MR. HALDEMAN-During the two days the Cowas elected, as you have perceived, by a part We have been privately informed that, a few for awhile, then adjourn, and fix the matter is quickly concluded to "go it" on their first choi

save him) and others-and Mr. Saunders, of She submit to this? Is the post office department so Humphreys and Grey. This last election su

proceedings. E Frankfort is full of visitors—politicians, office hunters, fortune-hunters, &c., and the hotel boarding house keepers are the happiest looking

Boston Banks .- Twenty-seven banks in be ton, having an aggregate capital of \$19,28,000, have declared semi-annual dividends, the gate amount of which is \$740,550. The divisional range from five to three per cent. Two banks declared five per cent; one declared and a half per cent.; thirteen declared for cent; nine declared three and a half per seal;

FOR MR. GUTHRIE: John S Barlow Alfred Boyd William Bradley Luther Brawner James S Chrisman Beverly L Clarke Henry R D Coleman Benj Copelin wm Cowper Edward Cure Lucius Desha Bonj F Edwards Milford Elliott, Green Forrest, Nathan Gaither

James H Garrard

John Hargis

Peter Lashbrooke Willis B Machen Geo W Mansfield Alex K Marshall William N Marshall Richard L Mayes David Meriwethe William D Mitchell Thomas P Moore James M Nesbitt Jonathan Newcomb Hugh Newell Henry B Pollard John T Hobinson Selucias Garfield Ira Root Ignatius A Spalding John W Stevenson Richard D Gohlson James W Stone William Hendrix Squite Turner John Wheeler Alfred M Jackson Charles A Wickliffe Geo W Kavanaugh Robert N Wicklife Wesley J Wright-50.

Charles C Kelly James M Lackey FOR MR. DIXON. Thomas W Liste Richard Apperson Martin P Marshall John L Ballinger William K Bowling William C Marshall Francis M Bristow Nathan McClure John H McHenry Thomas D Brown William Preston William C Bullitt Charles Chambers William Chenault Larkin S Proctor Garret Davis Thomas Rockhold John T Rogers James Dadley Casteen T Danavan Thomas J Fough John D Taylor Ninian E Gray Wm R Thompson John J Thurman Ben Hardin Vincent S Hay Howard Todd Philip Triplett John L Waller Andrew Hood Thomas J Hood Henry Washington Mark E Huston James W Icwin Andrew S White George W Williams George W Johnston Silas Woodson-43 Thomas N Lindsey FOR NATHAN GAITHER-Wm Johnson-1

For GARRET DAVIS -- Albert G Talbott-1 The Chair proclaimed that the Hon. James Guthrie, of the city of Louisville, having received a najority of all the votes given, was duly elected President of the Convention. Messrs. Huston and Hardin were appointed committee to conduct Mr. Guthrie to the chair,

The President, having assumed the station to which he had been elected, rose and addressed the Convention as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention-I return you my

sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, particularly so, as it has been unsolicited on my part, and unexpected. I am unpractised in the duties of the Chair, though I have been a long time in a deliberative body, and I shall therefore have to claim your kind indulgence, aid, and asconvened here, selected from different counties, and I may truly say in regard to myself, totally in respective of politics; and I believe it is the case with many of us who are in this Convention. We ucky, under which all are to live, and under est promote the interests of all. Without saying moke, and with confidence that I shall have the id and assistance and forbearance of all, I beg to return you my sincere thanks.

The vote for Doorkeeper stood as follows For Thomas J. Helm......90

No business was transacted on the second day eyond the election of officers. We give the different ballotings, as follows: ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

| 1st.                | 2d.     | 3d.  | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. |
|---------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Thos. D. Tilford 30 | 32      | 33   | 31   | 40   | 52   |
| V. Monroe '9        | 21      | 22   | 25   | 31   | 45   |
| H. C. Allen 17      | 18      | 18   | 20   | 26   |      |
| W. T. Samuels 9     | 8       | 6    | •0   | ***  |      |
| B. R. Pollard 8     | 8       | 9    |      |      |      |
| 1. W. Brown 6       | 4       | -    |      |      |      |
| V. S Knott 5        | 7       | 8    | 18   |      |      |
| Mr. Sia ghter 3     |         | _    |      |      |      |
| Mr. Tilford was dec | lared e |      |      |      |      |
|                     | 1st.    | 2d.  | 34.  | 4th. | 5th. |
| Calvin Sanders      | 90      | 22   | 32   | 43   | 67   |
| oseph Gray          | 26      | 24   | 27   | 30   | 40   |
| D. McClure          | 19      | 19   | 20   | 23   |      |
| Mr. Booker          | 15      | 16   | -0   | ***  |      |
| Humphreys           | 13      | 15   | 17   |      |      |
| Mr. Allen           | 4       | 1    | -    |      |      |
| Mr. Sanders was de  | clared  | elec | ted. |      |      |
| Doc                 | B-KEEL  | PER. |      |      |      |
| 1st                 | 24.     | 34.  | 4th  | 5th  | 6th  |

24 19 14 21 18 30 21 . Green ..... R. Campbell....14 Mr. Helms was declared elected.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 1st. P. M. The Convention to amend and revise the constiut on of the State of Kentucky, met in the State

de use to-day, and after being called to order, a potary organization was effected by calling Col. GEO. W. JOHNSON, of Shelby, to the chair, and appointing C. C. Kelly, clerk pro tem. A committee was appointed to obtain from the ceretary of State a list of the delegates elect.— The list was reported the same as heretofere published, except that Jesse Coffey is given the seat

from Casey county.
The election of officers was then gone into, whereupon JAMES GUTHEIE, of Louisville, was chosen President. The vote was as follows: Jas. Guthrie 50; for Archibald Dixon 43; Guthrie's mejority 7. THOS. J. HELM, of Barren county, was elected

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

### The Constitutional Convention FRNKFORT, Oct. 2, P. M.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning Thomas D. Tilford (Whig) was elected assistant clerk on the sixth ballot. Galvin Sanders (Dem.) was elected sergeant at

John M. Helm (Dem.) was elected door-keeper, besting Elisha Brown one vote on the seventh

Extraordinary Movement'-The Reporter of the outsville Courier Denied a Seat as Reporter!

FRANKFORT, Oct. 3. The Reporter of the Louisville Courier was today denied a seat within the bar of the Convention. ther the opening of the Convention, Mr. William

reston offered a resolution that Mr. H. M. Mcarty be allowed a seat within the bar of the use as Reporter for the Louisville Courier .his resolution was opposed by C. A. Wickliffe d others. A vote was taken on the resolution, and it was rejected. A motion was then made to econsider the motion rejecting the resolution. A engthy and rather stormy debate ensued between essis. Preston, Hargis, Mercer, and others, when a motion was made to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table, which was lost. A all was here made for the ayes and noes, pen ag which considerable confusion ensued, and the vention, on motion, adjourned.

A good deal of gassy speaking was done yesterthing. Numerous propositions, resolutions, amments, substitutes, &c., were ordered to be postponed and printed, and will be taken ap this morn-

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Garret Davis, created considerable stir and excited much opposition:

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed by the President, with instructions to report, in substance, as the first provision of a new, or amended Constitution, that no member of this Convention shall be eligible to any office of place of trust or profit, established directly by it or that may be established under the authority of or that may be established which it may adopt; or the mode of appointment, or election, to which may be prescribed by any such constituent provision, or by any such law, until after the expiration of ten years from the ratification and approval of this Constitution by the qualified voters of this Common wealth.

Mr. Davis advocated the resolution in a speech of great force, spirit and humor, which I regret my limits will not permit me to copy. M. D. is one of the first, if not the very first man in the Convention, and is looked upon as the leader of the Whigs

in that body. Mr. A. K. Marshall offered the following resor lution which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That William Turner am John W Finnell be, and they are hereby, applinted Printers to this Convention. the Journal in the morning:

Resolved, That this Convention will now assign | graph: seats, by lot, in the following manner: The Secretary shall put the names of the members on separate papers, as near like as may be, in a box, and proceed to draw them out, and each member shall, as his name is drawn, select his seat, and have a right to occupy the same during the session of the Convention.

This may look like a small matter to the coun' try, but it is considered a very important one by the delegates-who are tenacious of their own seats and have but little disposition to afford seats

ADMISSION OF THE COURIER'S REPORTER. Mr. Preston offered the following resolution: Resolved, That H. M. McCarty, reporter for the Louisville Courier, be admitted to the floor of this Convention, and have the privilege of a reporter's

He presumed there would be no inconvenience attending it, and he hoped the privilege would be extended to this gentleman.

Mr. C. A. Wickliffe—The subject of reporting the debates of this body is one which has not yet attracted the attention of its members. It seems, however, to have engaged the attention of the Legislature, by which the act for assembling this Convention was passed. How far this body will adopt what has been done by the Legislature, it is not for me to indicate. If the resolution be passed to admit this gentleman, every reporter from every paper in the State, who may present himself, will be entitled to the same privilege, and it is a sub-ject which I think is worthy of a little consideration, how far this privilege ought to be extended, and how far this body will acquiesce in the course which the Legislature has pursued. I do not deof that legislative action. I supposed that the question would have been called for, and that there would ere now have been an expression of the body in regard to it. For one I may be permitted to say that I have no objection to that course. The obect which I had in rising was to ask the gentleman postpone this metter for a little, that members may see how far they will be inconvenienced by reporter's desks in this Hall. We may have con flicting reports in the different papers, and I think at least that we might take a few hours to reflect, ecause, if the privilege be conferred upon the invidual whose application is before us, we muet extend it to all others. Certainly we cannot make distinction. Therefore I think it is a question which is worthy of a little reflection. I hope the

entleman will consent to let the resolution lie

Mr. Preston-I would willingly consent to the proposition made by the gentleman from Nelson, (Mr. C. A. Wickliffee,) but I believe it will be iseless and only take up the time of this House about a matter that is not of much importance a any time. I did not intend to present this resolution to day to the interruption of any material business, and should have postponed it, but that I was afraid that to-morrow important matters would brought up in committee of the whole, and that might then be more inconvenient to present it. ow that in Congress a great many Keporters are admitted, there being thirty States in the Unon interested in their proceedings, but so far from periog the case here, it would have been almost impossible to have obtained a Reporter, had it not eea for the action of the Legislature. This propsition, however, is not to appoint a Reporter, o that he shall be paid by the State, but only that a Reporter, who proposes to report gratuitousty, be sistance in the discharge of my duties. We have admitted upon the floor. It cannot produce an inconvenience as the gentleman seems to apprehend. I certainly would be the last to desire to neumber or embarrass the Convention. Anothe hing has been alluded to by the gentleman, and are to make a Constitution for the people of Ken- it is the probability of having contradictory reports We have an official report prepared by a very skillwhich the rights of all are to be secured. All ful Reporter appointed for us by the State. It is hat I have to say to the members of the Conven- probable that no other may desire the privilege exupon this occasion is, that we should prac- cept two or three from our own State-perhaps tice the same forbearance and discretion that our | from Maysville and one or two others-and no discompliments in selecting us have practised, and advantage can possibly arise from this arrange nent; perhaps our debates may be more correctly agree upon the best Constitution - one that will presented, for no Reporter can keep his attention o constantly fixed that he may not sometimes be in error. I believe the House will sustain no inonvenience by giving the privilege to this Reporter, nor do I believe that we shall be encumbered by numerous applications for the same privilege and I can see no reason why he should not be ad-

> nd therefore I must respectfully dissent from the proposition of my friend for its postponement. The question was then taken on the resolution and it was declared to be rejected. Mr. Preston-Will it be premissible under the rules of the House to call for the year and nays.

mitted; nor can I see any good reason for post-

ponement of the question. It will take more time

erhaps to-morrow than it would now. It is cer

tainly more convenient to settle it now. I think

The President remarked that it was not ct o' courtesy to the gentleman from the city of Louisville, to afford him an opportunity to call for the yeas and pays, moved a reconsideration. Mr. Merriwether, (the gentleman whose numbret-la was assassinated last summer,) also opposed the resolution, and very pompously and engely informed the Courier that it could get reports from

the daily Commonwealth and thereby save the expense of a special reporter. Mr. Bullitt-I was one of those who opposed the proposition of the gentleman from Louisville. It seems to me that there is no necessity for granting the privilege in this case; and, besides, before voting to admit any one, we should consider, that if general. we extend it in one case, we must grant the same privilege to all applicants. I would grant the priv-

lege to those of my own neighborhood sooner than any other, but I oppose the proposition on the ground that we cannot make a distinction. Squire Tuner-I believe I shall vote for this young man's having this privilege though rather against my jndgment, for I believe that the paper for which the privilege is asked is an emancipation paper, and the only one of any considerable character or influence in the State, and I wish to let him tell

all he can Mr. Hargis oriefly and rather incomprehensibly spoke in opposition. Mr. Chambers moved to lay the motion for recor

sideration on the table. Mr. Preston desired to have the yeas and nays or that motion. Mr. Clarke said he had made the motion for re

consideration to afford the gentleman from Louisville an opportunity to call forth yeas and nave. Pending this motion the Convention adjourned

Now, bear in mind that this opposition came from no friendly sources, and that all they urge upon the score of being crowded by other applications, &c., are mere pretexts. The real cause of opposition may leak out in debate to-day-if not I may disclose it myself in a future letter.

This subject will come up again this morning and how it will be disposed of I do not know. So far as the interests of the Courier are concerned. it is a matter of immaterial moment whether the courtesy usually extended by deliberative bodies toward the representatives of the press is tendered or denied to this paper by the Convention. Your reporter will attend the sessions of this august body, and he will report the result of its actions and his reflections upon them, whether he is allowed a seat upon the floor or has to take his stand in the lobby. He has taken no steps to bias or influence the views of any member upon the subject, and will not electioneer with any one or ask the vote of a single member. So far as he understands the spirit and feeling of your paper, it "asks no favors and shrinks from no responsibility." Several members, however, who voted against grant' ing your correspondent a reporter's chair yesterday, will vote differently to-day when the ayes and noes are called, and it is probable one or two will shirk voting altogether. All that I desire is that a vote be taken upon Col. Preston's resolution, unencumbered by any new proposition or multiplicity of amendments. I understand that attempts will be made to get rid of the matter by proposing amendments that seats be allowed Tom, Dick and Harry, &c., and then rejecting the whole batch together. This course will be highly unfair towards your correspondent, who is here as a bona day, and innumerable resolutions thrown before fide reporter, and intends to remain during the same batch with them. Rather than submit to that

he will authorize a withdrawal of the original res-If your correspondent should not obtain a seat inside the sacred precincts of the Convention hall, he will have the consolation (misery, you know, loves company) of knowing that he is not much worse off than one of the most distinguished members of the Convention, who, in the general scramble for eligible seats on Monday morning, found himself crowded off to a very remote and undesirable seat, which he indignantly refused to accept. His vexation and ire were so manifest, as he walked rapidly up and down the aisle, that a friend approach ed and asked him what was wrong. The rep'y was: "By Jupiter, the foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but old Ben has not where to squat himself." With that he gathered up an old split-bottom chair and planted it near the President's throne, and has occupied it ever since. I am in hopes that in the lottery distribution of seats to-day he may get a more pleasant seat in a convenient location, where he can be seen and heard in his giant onelaughts upon the antiquated errors, official abuses, and political corruptions which have been so long identified with the present constitution and with the cliques and catals which have arisen under it, and ruled and governed this people

with a rod of iron.

Mr. McHenry offered the following resolution. In looking this morning over the Frankfort corand it was made the special order after reading respondence of the Louisville Journal, I find in one of the letters the following enigmatical para-

"Whether adequate security will be taken against future agitation of the emancipation question is very doubtful. This will depend upon the views which members take of their pledges on the slavery question. The substance and very essence of those pledges was to oppose and put down emancipation and the emancipation agitation. If they guard slave property as it is guarded in the present constitution, but fail to take any security against the recurrence of that agitation which sprunk up under the present constitution, they will keep their pledges to the car and bleak them to the

What the writer means by taking "adequate security" "against future agitation of the emancipation question," "put down the emancipation agitation," &c., is more than I can tell. He surely cannot desire that stringent measures be adopted to suppress discussion, and would not advocate a revival of another set of alien and sedition laws! He cannot wish to see the anti-slavery press manacled, or the mouths o' emancipationists stopped by legal enactments! Such a construction might be put upon his words by those who do not know the writer, but not by one acquainted with his usual liberal and enlightened views. But what does he mean?

A distinguished member of the Convention, from one of the northern counties, informed me las evening that a decided majority of the delegates are favorable to the removal of the capital, and that Louisville is the only designated point which can muster a dozen friends.

A marriage was celebrated yesterday morning, n the parlor of the Mansion House, between a says: unaway couple (a Mr. Noland and Miss Redman) rom Fayette, which created some interest and was attended by the President of the Convention, several officers of State, your correspondent, and other distinguishables. The bridegroom is a middie aged gentleman of respectable standing, and rable. The father was not only willing to the flight to this place. Our friends John Finnell and Dick Wintersmith officiated as masters of ceremonies at the wedding, and gave the parties all the aid and comfort in their power, in the way of

procuring license, preacher, &c. In my next I may bave a few items of town gos sip, which may prove as interesting as the proceedings of the dignitaries in the State Honse.

# Arrival of the Camada.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 4. The Canada arrived at Halifax at a quarter past yesterday, making the passage in less than ten

Hungary. Comorn though besieged still holds out and can

ples; his reception was of the most striking and with that of 1840, exhibits an increase of only \$1,

Spanish and French General Zemed which is like. at \$167,728,000. y to produce something more than a mere demonken of events relative to Cuba.

checked and a slight advance has taken place. cines in that way. the unfavorable reports of the potato disease causad a resction. A favorable change has taken place in the mortality from cholera throughout England, and the cases have declined one half since the

freiand. The potato disease is beyond doubt extending 100 miles below Shreveport. into several districts, though it has not yet become

away from London.

France. A good deal attention is directed to the Neapolitan Council of the Clergy, which has commenced its sittings at Paris. Almost all the Bishops and distinguished Clergy in France are assisting at the Council. The cholera has permanently diminished | The world is mainly dependent upon Germany and at Paris. The conspirators of June are to be tried England for cotton and upon France for silk hoat Varsailles on the 10th of October.

Papers received this morning announce the unmasse," after a nights deliberation. The King accepted their resignation and gave instructions

stance which led to this result has not transpired. Turkey. Honor to Abdel Mechis! honor to the Turkish Ministry! They have nebly done their duty and refused to become panders to the vindictive blood thirstinuss of Joseph. The garrison of Comorn is well provisioned, with 30,000 men in a state of complete discipline. The officers held a meeting and resolved by a large majority not to surrender. According to the Vienna journals 30,000 men are to besiege Comorn, and the bombardment was to licly executed there for giving utterance to repub-

ommence on the 13th. The Austrians occupied a great part of the Island schutt without resistance, but a part of the Hungarians were atrongly entrenched before the Forress and it was expected would give the Austrians battle. It was rumored at Vienna that Bem had fallen into the hands of the Russians. Hungarian officers had been put to death, some by hanging at Arad and Tennisvar. Nicholas, the Russian Ambassador at the Port demanded the York city, just closed, the amount of sales is staexecution of the Hungarian officers, Kossuth, ted as ranging from seven hundred and fifty thou-Dembinski, DeReyel, Messmarasses and their sand to a million of dollars, while those of last Sultan into a compliance with the demand of Aus- country. tria. The Consul replied that the Turkish Government had resolved not to surrender the Hungari- lie against an ingenious and dengerous counterfeit an refugees to either Russia or Austria. On this half eagle, so much like the genuine coin as to decision being communicated to the Sultan he declared in the most impressive and determined banks without detection. A circle of zinc or other manner that the refugees should not be given up base metal is surrounded with gold scarcely thicklet the consequences be what they might. We trust, says a leading London paper, "that Lord Palmerston will do his duty as nobly as the Sultan has done his, and that Russia and Austria will be given to understand that war with Turky for such a cause means war with England. We are rejoiced to find Kossuth and his companions are tacks of Russia and vassal Austria.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE TO THE LONDON NEWS .-Petuwarden surrendered to the Imperial troops on Arch Duke John, the present "Vicar of the Emthe 5th ult. A part of the Maygars decided to pire." till hold out but a majority overruled them.

More South Carolina Chivalry.

The Washington correspondent of the Balti-Clipper writes as follows: "We have been privately informed that, a fe days ago, a disturbance occurred at Pendleton, South Carolina. It appears that upwards of forty circulars or pamphlets, signed "Brutus," contain-ing arguments in favor of the abolition of slavery. were sent thither. One of them was taken out of were sent thither. One of them was taken out of the Post Office by the gentleman to whom it was addressed, and he read it to an assembly of the people. So incensed were they that they demanded of the postmaster the aforesaid documents. He expressed his willinguess to deliver them severally, to the proper individuals whose names were written on the wrappets, and to no others. But this did not appease the clamor. A rush was made into the office; the objectionable printed matter brought into the street, and there destroyed! This "chivalrous" feat having been accomplished, the respectable gentlemen separated to their homes. respectable gentlemen separated to their homes. It is a question whether the proceeding was not in fact robbery of the mail. The law does not, to constitute the offence, state when or where the crime must be committed. An effort to bring the wrong-doers to justice would, however, prove fruitless; and it is not likely that any judicial acion will be taken in the pren

From the Kentucky Tribune. Significant Facts worthy of Attention The details of the foreign news by the steamship

By the Auditor's reports, it is shown that in the counties of Clarke, Bourbon, Fayette, Woodford, Jessamine, Madison, Montgomery and Harrison the number of slaves increased 4,340 from 1840 to 1848, and the amount of taxable property decreased \$5,481,184. In the counties of Campbell, Lewis Creenup and Russel, the number of slaves decreased 66 during the same period, and the taxable property inc eased \$1,347,568. In the counties of Pike, Harlan, Lawrence, Breathitt, Laurel, Grayson, Clinton, Morgan, Butler and Kenton, the slaves only increased 429 in the care. slaves only increased 429 in the same time, while the taxable property increased \$3,565,269. Let these important facts be circulated and thought o THE PEOPLE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27-6, P. M.
Arrival of the America at Boston-Dreadful Riot
and Bloodshed in Canada-Havy Insurance

The Royal mail steamer America arrived at her wharf at Boston to night.

Baring's Circular remarks in regard to American Stocks-"We have no material change to report. Lower prices have been accepted. In the limited ousiness transacted no quotations are given." A private despatch to the New York Sun, dated Montreal 29th, says that the rick at Bytown had been resumed. The two parties having met, a ter-rible conflict ensued. Eight were killed and a considerable number wounded. The greatest onsternation prevailed and more bloodshed was

apprehended.

The ship Charleston with her cargo which was ournt recently off Charleston, was insured in this city, to the amount of \$200,000.

IRON FOR BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD .- The Cumberland Civilian notices the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have contracted in England for all the iron necessary to lay their track from Cumberland to the Ohio river, and

The contract price we understand is \$25 per ton; delivered we believe in Baltimore. From Cumberland to the Ohio river the distance by the rail-road is something upwards of 200 miles: Quantity of iron for the track per mile, \$4 tons-18,800. whole quantity; contract price that daty, \$1925; add duty under tariff of 42, \$25-844 23; No. the bride a beautiful girl of not more than 17 summers. The only opposition to the marriage was on the part of the bride's mother, who was inexo. tons, by 7, would show 131,600 tons of coal required to make the whole quantity, at say \$1 12 Then 431,600 tons-cost per ton, \$1 12-whole nuptials, but actually stole the girl off from the cost, \$137,392; cost of iron, \$831,524; cost of coal, old women, and accompanied the lovers in their \$137,392—total, \$968,9:6.

> GREAT CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE. - Messrs. Alex. ireer, T. Greer, J. Alexander, B. F. Sanford, and T. Holden, citizens of Covington, and gentlemen of ample means and business qualifications, have associated themselves for the purpose of engaging in a California enterprise of considerable importance. It is the purpose of this Company to prepare the frames of say three hundred buildings, to be shipped to California. There the company will ither select the site for a town and put up the buildings, or sell the frames, as circumstances may dictate. The frames will be completed in about four weeks, and a number of carpenters will go out with them.

Covington (Ky.) Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS 1 TEMS.

VALUE OF RAILROADS .- The influence of raildely the besiegers for an entire year. The influ- roads on wealth, is made apparent by a recent at 10 3 4; large lots to be had for less. ence of Russia and Austria has been exerted to comparative estimate of the personal and real estobacco and 7s 6d for cotton. compel Porte to surrender the Hungarian Chiefs tate of the two cities of Boston and New York. who have taken refuge in Turkey; but letters from It is found that the former is indebted for her re-Constantinople state that this has been positively cent rapid growth, to her superior enterprise in and his warriors. railroads. The valuation of real personal estate, in New York, at the commencement of the pre. sent year, was \$254,193,527, which, compared popular character. He will not go to Rome for 350,373; while that of Boston shows an increase of the present. The cholera is committing severe 73,097,400, during the same interval. In 1840, the wealth of Boston in real estate amounted to \$94,-News is daily reported from Morocco where the 631,600, while at the present time it is estimated

plies. The newly appointed Ministers were as- Union, that the graves, with which, according to ed the whole route of the California emigrants fluctuations in the cotton market. was strewed, are, in most cases, only the graves | The weather at the close of last week was clear and The weather has been very wet in England but of the surplus provisions, which, according to the dry and quite cool, rendering fires comfortable. During not so materially as to affect the crops. The late usual custom of the mountaineers, have been but the past day or two we have had considerable rain, some downward tendency of the Corn market has been ried. Dr. White, of St. Louis, buried his medi- of which was very heavy. To-day the weather is clear.

Washington (Ask.) Talagraph lengas from a cos respondent in Lafayette county that Red River | terday the river was rising, with a prospect of a rise of a had made a brake through Col. Gilmer's plantacommencement. 13,000 persons have been swept tion, ten miles above Shreveport, forming a new channel 200 yards wide, and from 30 to 50 fee deep. It is said to join the main channel about

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky will commence its next session in Danville, on the

Letters from Germany state that the hosie manufactories are overstocked with orders, large portion of which it will be impossible to fill.

The Eastern Virginia papers are complaining of the great drouth in that section of the State expected resignation of the Dutch Ministry, "en The streams are so low as to compel the mills to suspend operations. The Potomac at Harper's Ferry is within an inch or two of what it was in for the formation of another Cabinet. The circum. 1820, when it was lower than at any other period known before or since.

TREASONABLE CORRESPONDENCE .- The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgia, the Governor General of Canada, has in his possession documents tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of treason, in regard to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States.

Mr. Faber, a citizen of Cincinnati, who was on a visit to his native land, Germany, was publican doctrines. So says the Cincinnati Commer-

Money is very abundant at New York at the following quotations: 3a4 per cent on call, 5a6 on prime short paper, of best character; and 7a8 on long credit. Such is the press of capital in Lon don that first class paper is disposed of at 2a21-2

At the great bookseller's trade sale in New companions. A Russian General had arrived at year amounted only to something like \$250,000-Constantinople, whose mission was to bully the a fair augury of the growing intelligence of our

The Philadelphia Bulletin onutions the pubhave been received and paid out by one of the er than writing paper, and upon this the impressions are made, so exactly like those issued from

the mint as almost wholly to escape detection. Two passed midshipmen, who were several months since dismissed from the United States Navy, paid a visit to Europe in hope of being emfurnished with pasaports from the English Ambas- ployed by some of the belligerent nations. We else,—but no decided action was had upon any of a dozen men of straw and, knocked down in the the rank of Lieutenants in the Navy of the Ger- Java Coffee 10al4c. Sugar is quite firm with sales of man Empire. They received the appointment from

> CHOLERA IN MAYSVILLE .- This dreaded disease appears to have again made its appearance in perquality, &c. Cheese in fair demand, with a good Maysville, for the third or fourth time this sesson. We mentioned the deaths of two respectable citizens on Saturday last, and we learn by private telegraphic despatch last night that on yesterday two more deaths occurred.

A "New FEATURE."-The Prussian government lately sent a consignment of China ware to Leeds & Co, New York, to sell. The ware is from the toval manufactories, and was formely sold in Eutope, but owing to disturbanges in that country the demand has slackened. This China ware sells at all prices, up to \$1000 per sett.

Abraham Sharpless, a well-known member of the Society of Friends, residing near Winchesprobably never extended beyond the smoke of his Additional Foreign News.

America is not possessed of much interest or im-The Multere papers state that letters from Tri cola, the capital of thessolouia, amounce that a dreadful conflagration, supposed to be caused by cendiaries, had destroyed 320 houses, 610 shops,

and the whole of the Jewish quarter of the town. Over two thousand deaths from cholera occurred London during the week ending the 15th. General Rostolan has resigned the command of e French army in Italy. His reasons for so doing \$1 75 per gallon.

ave not been made public. Comorn still holds out, though Kiapk and the chief Hungarian officers are in the Imperialists'

Haynau had left Vienna for the purpose of considering the terms of capitulation offered by the garrison of Comorn, who demanded a complete amnesty in Hungary—the garrison to retain their arms, with permission to retire into some neighboring country, with an independent ministry for Hungary—the control of the country of Hungary. Haynau, on the other hand, required an unconditional surrender, and said he had an army of 60,000 men to besiege the fortress.

Some official letters from Belgrade state that

Bem and Dembinski were far from any intention of imitating the conduct of Georgy and that they had determined to fight till the last drop of blood had been spilled; but the flight of Kossuth and others compelled them to relinquish their design. The last interview between Kossuth and Georgy was very bitter. All Kossuth's eloquence and presence of mind forsook him. The next day he was in full flight for the Turkish Territory and Geor-

gy in the Russian camp.

The Manchester Spinners have passed the folowing resolutions: Resolved, That we will continue to buy sparingy until better advices are received regarding the rowing crop of the United States.

Resolved, That the reported inundations, de-struction by the worm, short crop, &c., are all Corn market holders were rather firmer,

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25. Late from Havana-President Taylor's Procla matton-The Yucatecoes-Arrest of a Belgian Consul-English Intervention at Yucatan-Later from Guatemala Fever -- Markets, &c.

The brig P. Soule, from Havana, arrived yester-ay, bringing dates to the 16th. She announces per gallon. that there were great congratulations on the suceas of Gen. Taylor's proclamation, and the papers note largely from the American journals to show the failure of the secret expedition. Also extracts from the Yucatan papers, showing the gratitude of the Yucatanoes to the United States government or preventing the expedition to that quarter. Advices from Yucatan report that England is

about to interpose with arms for the purification of the Peninsula, by virtue of a contract with the President of the Republic, on conditions that the port of Bucelas and its jurisdiction be ceded to JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. England. Other accounts state that the Yucatan | BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia. government will reject the intervention on the J. Baldwin, Bethany, Va. roposed basis. the river Nicaragua, caused much discussion. The United States transport Gen. Butler sunk at

There were five deaths from yellow fever The Cambria's advices caused a quiet in the cotton market, with easiersales. About 450bates of middling changed hands at 97.8 to 1014.—
Small lots were selling from a cargo just received at 10.34; large lots to be had for leas.

her moornings on Sunday, in the river.

Freights-Ships for Liverpool are taking 30s for There was an arrival yesterday from Tampa Bay, with dates to the 21st. Nothing later had been heard from Billy Bowlegs, chief of the Seminoles,

## COMMERCIAL.

the country dealers, and we noticed a very general activity prevailing along the business squares. The stocks of all the leading articles of groceries, produce, &c., are much reduced, and prices are maintained at enhanced rates. The receipts of dry goods continue abundant, TA. W. Babbitt, Esq., elected to represent and the stocks are quite ample. Prices of cotton constration. The Moors were expected to make an the interest of the Mormons at the Salt Lake, in tinue to rule high all over the country, and from the indiattack on Massila, having already cut off the sup- Congress, informs the editors of the St. Louis cations at present the new crop will uncoubtedly be a short one. The cotton market wields a direct influence sembling at Madrid, but no notice seems to be ta- letters heretofore published, it has been represent- and prices are inflated or depressed according to the over all the other staple commodities of the country,

The river continued to recede up to Sunday night, when it reached a lower stage than it had attained since CHANGE IN THE CHANNEL OF RED RIVER .- The the year 1338-being but eight inches above extreme low few feet. Freights during the week had advanced to \$1

dull Sales early in the week of 220 pleces and 150 colls at 15% for the former, and 80 for the latter; sales of 75 pieces and 75 coils at 154a16c and 74a8c; and 50 pieces and 60 coils at 160 and 80, all on time; also a sale of 50 pieces at 15c. The sales since have been light at the cotations. The receipts this week have (including several lots of bagging not heretofore reported) have amounted to 2,731 pieces and 725 colls. The and Practice of Sur. stocks left on hand are 8,102 pieces and 10,317 coils. COAL AND WOOD-The retail sales of Pittsburgh

wood from wagons at \$1 4083 per load. CANDLES.—We quote Sperm nominal at 37a38c;
Star Candles from the manufactory in lots at 21c; from store at 22c. Sales of Summer Mould and Pressed Candidate Medica store at 22c. Sales of Summer Mould and Pressed Candles at 9a9&c, in lots; Common Mould Sc.

Cordage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at 11a12c per lb. Sales of Baling Hemp

Twine at 12a14c from stores; sacking Twine we quot CORNMEAL-We quote sales by the quantity at 45s 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for kiln-dried \$1 50a \$1 60 per bbl.

FEATHERS-A fair demand with sales from the ountry at 28a29c; sales from stores at 29a30c. FRUITS-No recet ts, and but small stocks on hand. We quote Dried Apples at 50a60c per bu.; Dried Peaches \$1 a \$1 10 per bushel. Bunch Raisins we quote at \$2 25 per box, according to quality at retail. Pranes are worth from 20 to 22c. Figs 124a13c. Dates 9a10c. S. S. Almonds 16 to 18c. Zante Currents 10a124c. Lem-

ons and Oranges we quote rominal. FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is maintained and continues firm for good Flour, with light sales in lots from stores at \$5, with retail sales at \$5 25. Sales of light wheat Flour at \$4 86. Neceipts this week 418 bbls. Good Wheat is very scarce, and readily commands 95c. Retail sales of Corn at 35 a 40c. Oats we quote at 18a20c in bulk : sales in sacks at 20 25c. Sales of Barley at 50c,

with a good demand and little coming in. MACKEREL-The stocks are extremely light, and we quote retailsales at \$7 for No. 3, \$9 for No. 2, and GINSENG .- We notice light receipts with a limit

temand. Sales from the country at 22a24c. GLASS-We quote light sales of Pittsburgh manufafacture \$3 25a\$3 75; sales of 10 by 12 at \$4a\$5; large sizes ranging from 10 by 14 to 12 by 18 from \$4 to \$6 in lots; sales to the country at a small advance at retail.-GUNNY BAGS-We hear of no sales of moment .-We quote at 11a13c.

DRY GOODS-The receipts of goods continue abus dant, with receipts of 986 boxes, 132 bales, ard 297 pack ages. Sales are active, and we quote bleached cotton goods at a range of 5% to 10%c-unbleached 5%a10c .-Ticks range from 84 to 15c, as per quality, &c. GROCERIES-The demand for groceries continue limited. The stocks of Coffee and Sugar are much re-

duced, particularly of Rio Coffee, which is very light. We quote light sales of Rio Coffee at 9c, with retail sales at 94c. A sale of Maricaibo Coffee at 10c,quote Loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugars at 7 alic for the different numbers and qualities. Havana Sugar, in boxes, lar Lun we quote at 6 to 94c, as per quality. Plantation Molasses is in fair request, with light sales at 22a24c. Sugar house Molasses we quote at 30a37c, with asale at 30c as stock. Sales of W. R. at 64a7c. Receipts this week 60 boxes. Rice is in fair demand for retail sales; the stock of good qualities is reduced, and prices have advanced to 6a54c. Receipts none. HRMP--We hear of no sales, but holders generally

this week none. HOPS—A limited demand at 13a16c. HAY-Prices are firmer, and we quote sales of bale timothy at the river at \$10 per ton. We quote retail sales from stores at 65a60 per 100 lbs. The receipts this week amount to 75 bales.
HIDES—Sales of common Dry Hides at 64a74c; sales of good Missouri at 72a82c; salted hides 64a7c. Green

are asking \$130 per ton for a good article. The receipts

Hides command 3444c. IKON, METAL, NAILS AND TIN PLATE—Wequo regular sales of bar Iron at 34 a 4c in lots; sales of inferior Iron at 3a34c. We quote Tennessee Hot and Cold ter, Pa., died there a few days since, at the ad- Blast Pig-metal at \$134274 per ton, with sales of \$5 tons vanced age of 91 years. The Winchester Record at \$25; and 10 tons at \$27. Ohio Iron is held at says that he was born there, and that his travels higher rates. Nails-sales of Pittsburgh at 4 18-100e14c. for the assorted numbers in light lots, Sales in round lots at 4a4 1-16c. The stock is fair with no receipts. own chimney. He died on the spot where he was Tin plate we quote at \$11 60 a \$12 in light lots. Reborn. He was a never-failing voter on election celpts this week 164 boxes. Light sales of Roofing Plate at \$19 per box. Sales of Banca block Tin at S7aSec.

LUMBER-Pine Lumber is growing scarce, and prices are firm. We quote sales at the yards as follows: Common Boards \$12 50; third rate \$16 50; second rate \$22 50; clear \$22 50.

LEAD AND SHOT-Pikes continue engance hough the receipts are f.ir. We quote sales of Pig Load at 11 50; sales of Bar Load at ofabic. Sales of Shot at \$1 453\$1 5 per bag OiLS .- Sales of Lard Oil at 250460 per gallon. Caster Oil we quote at 90c to \$1 25 per gallon, as per quality and quantity. Linseed Ou is quite scarce, and prices in lots

have advanced to 85a90c per gallon. Sperm Oil \$1 90a PROVISIONS AND LARD Fur little stir in the market, with very limited receipts, and a light demand .-Light sales of good Bacon from wagons at 48a48c for

at 64a64c. RAGS-Regular demand, and we quote at 2:4c, with considerable sales of good Rags at 31c. SALT-Sales of Kanawha Salt have been advanced to 35c per bushel, by the quantity-retail sales of 60 bbls or less at 37c, inspection added.

SEEDS .-- We quote Flaxseed scarce and in demand at \$1 05 from the country; sales from stores in casks at \$1 00. Mustard seed we quote at \$2 25a\$2 50 .-Retail sales of Cloverseed at \$4 60a\$4 75 per bushel Timothy seed scarce at \$3a\$1 per bushel. Sales of seed Wheat at \$1a\$1 10. TOBACCO-The market is still improving, and sales

are at excellent rates. We notice an active demand for all qualities. The sales at Todd's warehouse this week have amounted to 129 hhds at the following rates: Firsts, \$5 25, \$5 50, \$5 75, \$6, \$6 05, \$6 15, \$6 40, \$6 60, \$6 55, \$6 6), \$6 65, \$6 70, \$6 80, \$7, and \$7 10; sec nds \$11\$5 25; common \$3 50 to \$1. VEGETABLES-Considerable sales of Potatoes for

chipment at 90a16c per bbi. Sales and shipments this cason have already exceeded 15,000 bbis. Sales of Conons at \$1 00a\$1 20 per bbl. Sales of Cabbages at \$25 per 1060 head. WHISKY--Sales early in the week at 21%; prices

ave since been the same. Sales of rectified from stores The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, losthsom t 20a2ic. Receipts this week 234 bbis. We hear of to himself and his attendants, has been made whoic .sules of Peach Brandy from stores at 90cc. Holders Hundreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessly fo fold Peach are demanding \$10\$1 25 per gailon. Common Brandy 25c per gallon. French Brandy \$1 25a \$3

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

M. McKim, Esq., N. Fifth st., Philadelphia C. H. DREW, Richmond, Va. REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Ills. M. Ryan, Maysville, Ky. Rev. Wm. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky, MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky.

The question of making a canal on the line of the river Nicaragua, caused much discussion.

C. C. Everts, Utica, N. Y.

D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. Brown & WILLIAMSON, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. the charity hospital during the week ending 22d D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky.

J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

BECKWITH & MORTON. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. No 532, Main st., 3 doors below the corner of Third, A RE in receipt of a splendid assortment of-

Among which may be found the following: Chateaubriand's Sketches of English Literature; Akin's Life of Joseph Addison; Chaucer's Complete Works; Milton's Prose and Poetical Works; Life of Benvenuta Cellini, an Artist: Count Hamilton Faire Tales; Evenings at Haddonshall; Pope's Works, An Autusnal Tour through France; Italy, The Tyrol, Bavaria, &c.-exquisite

vings; wher's Truns a ion of Homer; Bloxam's Gothic Architecture Lord Bacon's Complete Works; Dr Johnson's Works wite the Lives of the Poets; Grimmont's Memories of Charles II; Life of Col. Hutchirson; Roscoe's Leo X. and Lorenzo de Medici; Irving's Works; Spencer's do;

And many others too numerous to mention. For sale by BECKWITH & MORTON. 632 Mein street. Louisville, Kentucky. MADAME ABLAMOWICZ begs to announce to the dies of Louisville and vicinity that she has com to reside in this city, and that she will be happy to devote her leisure hours to the instruction of a few lattles in Singing and on the Piane-Forte.

Purther particulars can assertained correctly only at at her house, on Walnut street, fifth house east of the

Aug 4 TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT THE 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No Faculty, viz: Benj. W. Dudiey, M. D., Professor of the Principles ert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

James M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Special and Sur-Coal are maintained at 16a16c—stocks light. Sales of gical Anatomy.

Sam'l. Annan, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practical Annan, M. D., Professor of Theory and M. D., Profe and Therapeutics.

Wm. M. Boling, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the

dles at 9a9{c, in lots; Common Mould Sc.

COOPERAGE.—The demand is good for the different articles. We continue to quote Plour Barrels at 20a30c; Whisky Barrels 90c\$1; Slack Hhds 90a\$1 12{each; pork Barrels 80a90c; Lard Kegs 45c.

CORDAGE, &c—We quote retail sales of Manilla

CORDAGE, &c—We quote retail sales of Manilla Dean of the Eaculty. Lexington, Ky., July 21, 1849.

DIANO-PORTES .- We have just received an in voice of Piano-Fortes, new and beautiful patterns which in addition to our former stock, renders our as sortment one of the most complete and varied ever of fered to the Western public. We have now in store extra finished

very superio plain square tablet 2 flush tablet rosewood 6 octave Piano-Fortes, with 4 plain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; finely finished mahogany 6 octave Piano-Forte; 1 plain square do 6 do do. These Piano Fortes are sold at New York manufact

ers' prices and are warranted.

De Second hand Pianos bought, exchanged, and re-(CF Always on hand (wholesale and retall) Musica Instruments of all kinds, Music Books, and the largest assortment of sheet Music to be found in the West. PETERS, WEBB & CO., Music and Book Dealers Next to Bank of Louisy CHAUNCEY CARPENTER

PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL. STEARNS & CO. A LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, WEATHER-BOARDING, &c., constantly on WEATHER-BOARDING, FLOORING, &c.

NOTICE TO TAILORS of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower that the Eastern article. We are now making it is sufficient. quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alle ghanles. Orders from dry goods jobbers, clothlers, &c. Cincinnati, January 20, 1849.—tf.

LOUISVILLE, KY. WE are prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as favorable as any other establishment in the West. The patronage of the public is solic ed. WANTED.—Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

ORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH SPE

NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD.

MAIN STREET NEAR NINTH.

MAIN STREET NEAR NINTH.

KEEP on hand for sale, at the lowest cash rates every description of Marble work. I will supply the trade with Vermont Marble at 75 cents per foot. Marble Mantles from \$25 to \$160. Italian furniture at \$1 \$24. Also the following articles wholesale and retails Cal cined Plaster of Paris, ground do, for manuring purposess White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water, Fire Brick at Clark Hydraulic Caracter and conserve himse Paris Research and Clark Paris Research and Clark Paris Research and Clark Paris Research and Clark Paris Research and Paris Research an

white Sain, shared the saint Clay, Hydraulic Cement and Clay, Hydraulic Cement and common Lime. Per sons wanting any of the above articles, either for city consumption or country custom, can be supplied. On lers rom the country respectfully solicited EDGAR NEEDHAM! N .B. A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs just received my19 d3d.w

WOODRUFF & MCBRIDE.

PLANE MANUFACTURERS. And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Mai uisville, Ky. TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS.

JOHN F. BAST. MABUPACTURER AND IMPORTER . SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. LOUISVILLE, KY



IN QUART BOTTLES FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING PROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR

HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: Scrofula, or King's Kvil, Rheumatism, Obsti scropula, or King's Kvil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotchen, Biles, Chronic Sortules on the Face, Blotchen, Biles, Chronic Sorlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints
Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica,
or Lumbago: and Diseaves arising from injudictous use of Mercury, Actities or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic
Constitutional Disorders, &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and catablished reputation wherever it has been used, base entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy be alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. years under cutaneous and giandular disorders, chronit rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly tes tify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The estimony of those who have been cured by its use, with heir residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most con clusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION The attention of the reader is called to the following onishing cure, effecte b the use of Sands' Sarsane

rilla: This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty dollars with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its express in the roof of her month. ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway,

the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla, in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom herease was known, after using four and a half bottles she wasrestered to perfect heaith, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she In witness of the truth of this statement, I have here JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C. ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continue good, July, 1848. Messrs. Sands.—Gentlemen—Leonsider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skilful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one o our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in success my breast was burned with coustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that is held over an cunce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined but finding no relief from open and the bones examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse. I almost despaired of recovery, and considered myease nearly nopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own. I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over elements until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself well, and the cure entirely effected by Sanda's Sanda's Aparlla, as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since. Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think it my duty to make Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the biessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and If eel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the Case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a uni around us. We have read again and again of the efficiety of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possersion, we are now well convinced that, without my exception, it is the sarest, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of 'nostrum and nostrum venders,' that we hardly dare recomtrains and nostrum venders,' that we hardly dare recom-

rums and nostrum venders, that we hardly dare recom-mend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, less we jeopardise our reputation for incredulity and cor ency; but in this instance we hesitate not to hazard th SORE THROAT. e following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with

Scrofulous Unicers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an af enion of the throat and chest:--BAILEYSBURG, Va., Dec. 13, 1916. Aessrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Before I commenced agyour Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were aimost pasi expression; my throat was completely ulcerated. I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks togeth-er that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time my health improved and my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever i was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the care of which has been effected entirely by the means.

the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use your Sarsaparilla.
Your friend, SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS SCARLET PEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS
This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept
from the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age
ofinfancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of manhood, has at length met its bane and antidote, and its evil
effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful
influence of this preparation. A little grand-child of Mr.
Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with Scarlet
Pever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was
covered with particles of scarlet eruptions: a large lump
something like a bile, and at least two inches in diameter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke
and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was distie. For the benefit of those suffering from the bare effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be p sed to inform any person as to the correctness of statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter str near Fawn street.—Baltimore Sun. The following testimonial to the value of the Sarrape

rilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years Congregational Minister, residing at Wob Wonun, Mass., March 30th, 1946. Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen-From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by EXPERIENCE, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the EZZICACY and POWER of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours, LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen-From what I

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Folton st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville; G. W. Norton, Lexington; Geo. Gilman. Paris; Seaton & Sharpe, Maysville; E. B. Hidman, Cincinnati; D. Craighead, Indianapolis, Ia.; and by drugeste, generally throughout the United States and the Canadas. Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

December 16, 1848-1v cow

C. H. BARKLEY. COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT Lexington, Ky.

Will attend promptly to any business cutrusted to him-will act as Agent for the collection of mose sing accounts, de., dec. Charges moderate.

April 1, 1848 tf

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO. ISAAC PUGH & Co.

No. 118 Chesnut Street—PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.
Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of over
variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale as

Shall I in slumber steep each weary sense, Weary with longing—shall I flee away, Into past days, and with some fond pretence Cheat myself to forget the present day!

Shall love for thee lay on my soul the sin Of casting from me God's great gift of time Shali I, these mists of memory locked within Leave, and forget, life's purposes sublime? Oh! how, or by what means, may I contrive

To bring the hour that brings thee back more How may I teach my drooping hope to live Until that blessed time, and thou, art here?

I'll tell thee: forthy sake, I will lay hold Of all good aims, and consecrate to thee, In worthy deeds, each moment that is told While thou, beloyed one! art far from me.

For thee, I will arouse my thoughts to try All heavenward flights, all high and hol strains, For thy dear sake, I will walk patiently Through these long hours, nor call their min

I will this dreary blank of absence make A noble task-time, and will therein strive To follow excellence, and to o'ertake

More good than I have won since yet I liv So may this doomed time build up in me A thousand graces, which shall thus be thine So may my love and longing hallowed be, And thy dear thought an influence divine.

St. August lue and Cuvier, or the Fifth an Mineteenth Centuries.

CUVIER .-- Augustine, pray declare your opinion of our age; let the unprejudiced light of the fifth century fall upon the nineteenth, that we may see ourselves, and also

ST. AUGUSTINE .- 1 will only indicate what I feel and think, most noble Cuvier, and your candor will excuse. But it seems to me an error of your period, that it is too much disposed to consider what it has discovered of truth, in any case, as the whole that belongs to it, and from the admiration of a few circumstances detected by experiments and instruments, is prone to fancy that it has led the truth captive, and that the very work indeed of Omnipotence is subjected to its gaze; -and in short, Cuvier, you appear to me, (I speak of the multitude of philosophers,) to be falling into the same error, in regard to physical science, which was so fatal to us in the fifth century, in regard to Divine knowledge. The real Word of God was lost sight of, in fastening our attention exclusively on those points of its doctrines which we endeavored to bring within the compass of our definitions and categories. And many of the simple, at last, had a juster impression of examination of minute parts, lost sight of the general bearing, and the divine inspiration. Your errors, I say, in your own province, are not very unlike to those; you are constantly mistaking the circumstances of natural operations for the things themselves, and the grandeur of nature is felt the less for it, and your own importance the more. So that, let me tell you, the arrogance of the age is become excessive, (I hope many are exempt,) and you have not only lost sight of the living cause of physical phenomena, but do not even see the more natural and obvious grandeur of the effects, while from a species of self admiration you laud your own times, and depreciate ours, that one might be inclined to believe, that wisdom was not born until the eighteenth century at least, and did not learn to speak vented for her a new language of chemical and other learned terms, which at the same time serve very very well to emblazon your discoveries-to rivet your attention on these

C .- But you must allow that this language has become necessary?

ST. A .- I am very far from being disposed to undervalue the language or the facts, which it serves to express; but you know what an influence words exercise on the minds of the multitude; and while the new vocabulary of science recalls those parts of physical actions which are explained, it leaves the others, much the most numerous and generally the most admirable, altogether out of sight, so that a more broken and imperfect view of the beauty and the latter. greatness of those natural occurrences is, at last, often taken, than if the mind were lest to its own general and unbiassed impressions of them.

C .- I must confess there is reason in what you say, and I acknowledge that this evil is incident to the popular views of modern discoveries.

St. A .- And it will receive the best il-Justration from your own science of anatomy and physiology. We preachers of the fifth century, whose fund of natural knowledge was exceedingly scanty, indulged at least a feeling of reverence and awe, when we contemplated the works of nature, and when we spoke of man, it was as the image of God, for we had not yet learned from anatomy this material science, to think of of the times-

man as an image of the animals. C .- Then you viewed him generally, not

St. A .- True, we did so.

C .- But what think you then of the comparison now more common, I mean that to which you refer, that man wears the image of animated nature, and is at the the true-hearted have engaged in a better head of the scale, the supreme animal, who, contest—to subdue the frowardness of their "with front serene, governs the rest?"

St. A .- It introduces naturalism into the ideas of the crowd, the unintelligent crowd of servile philosophers, who have never seen what you see, Cuvier, and never will, until they acknowledge the same supernatural light.

C .- I am loth to believe it. Sr. A .- But it is true-take notice only in what manner they view the most exalted acts of life,—they really see nothing in The earlier ages of christianity were the interesting historical sketch, set off in the life, and the prophecies of future eminence: them but the modern discoveries of their infancy of the modern races; and the best world with the popular notions of the charing-the constant remembrancer of that day of Creation, when "God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed philosophy, and but corroborates her truths, trast of his real with his apparent characinto his nostrils the breath of life," and when we reflected on the respiration of a hood. human being we saw, as it were, that divine transaction before us: it was a standing memorial to us of the most conspicuous work of creation, and a seal of its truth. and we therefore regarded it with an almost trembling reverence. But now your modern philosophy has discovered --- what? that when we breathe we appropriate oxy-gen, and that caloric and carbon are disengaged; and descanting on these wonders of her own finding, has nearly extinguished that natural sentiment of religion, with

C .- But you do not consider it forbidden to explore into the mysteries of nature,

and to detect the laws of physical action? Sr. A .- No, Cuvier, no; and it is possible it may be done modestly, and by those who do not see nature the less vividly and naturally as a whole, on account of the few notices they have taken of the fixed order of events. These are performing a service, the importance of which has yet to be appreciated. That it may be so, the mix with man.

infantile simplicity of primitive times must be combined with the stern philosophy of tion, has been elevated into a true man; the present age.

ST. A .- Even so. C .- But what points of probable harmo-

ny do you perceive? Sr. A .- I perceive many. And neither their advantages, that the superfluities of the one may supply the deficiencies of the other. I will not be so wedded to prejudice as to say that the fifth has no need of the nineteenth century; I do not claim for my age a superiority of knowledge, but a greater elevation of mind-no, not that, but I should say a more rational end, for it was to find God in every thing, and to delineate his attributes; and this, I am sure, is a worthier pursuit, than to court nature

C .- I am rejoiced to hear, St. Augustine, that you are ready then to concede to us this merit, that we have at least checked the progress of superstition, and provided

ambitiously, and to settle her laws-but at

the same time I must confess that our igno.

rance of nature often beguiled us into su-

perstition, and our partial acquaintance

with her laws limited our resources of il-

a fund of agreeable information. Sr. A .-- And it is here indeed where no mean praise, I think, that you have opened these rich resources of discovery. You have furnished theology with a new language, and that the most expressive kind, because congenial: for the expression of natural facts and their laws affords the most appropriate symbols, and, if I may so say, connate-for the exposition of theological truth. And this truly is a most valualanguage of theology has become technical and obsolete, and lost its power over the human understanding.

C.—Then we philosophers of modern times, according to this account, have been employing ourselves, all this while, in conmar and syntax?

light precisely do I now view your valua. the services which you have been thus reninsignificant or deserving of regret?

C .- By no means -- and I can only express my sense of gratification, in having at last drawn from you a confession, that neither has the nineteenth century been wanting in useful contributions to the general benefit of the human race.

St. A .- No, Cuvier, I never could hold from your times that honor-I would only gladly lessen or curb that over-weening conceit which seems to have seized the men of your generation, that no real wisdom was ever sought after, far less obtained, until the dawn of your modern epoch: here lies your error, here your danger; for the objects we had in view, and especially the until the nineteenth-when you have in Christians, who lived in the centuries before us-however imperfectly reached-were range of literature; more interesting, alstill of the noblest and best kind--no other than to obtain a direct and certain knowledge of that Being, whose spirit directs nature, and has impressed upon her the most benevolent and unerring laws.

C .- But you failed in the attempt. Sr. A .- We did often, but mostly in the Poses. expression of our views, for our sentiments were more just than our language. C .- And you expect now to be more

successful-with the benefit of this new Sr. A .- Yes, for the works of God be-

of the former are perfectly ascertained, they will be a just expression of the truths of

C .- Then, O glorious philosophy of the nineteenth century, if such indeed, are the Sr. A .- It will be invested with a light

not its own, the purpureum lumen Juven-C .- It will be beautiful as the earth

itself, under the first beams of the morning. ST. A .- And the sight you must allow. is a glorious one, when mountains, lawns, and streams first burst upon the view, under the light of the rising sun. C .- And such, you conceive, will be

the result, when the light of the theology of the earlier ages is poured upon the variwe called them the works of God. And ed and extended science of modern times? St. A .- Such are my anticipations.

C .- May they be fulfilled, but the signs

St. A .-- On the whole, I consider them auspicious-a gentle spirit of peace-an unwearying appliance of investigationthe wars of theology sinking fast into oblivion and contempt, unless among the sil liest of mankind, who are fain still to fight their battles over again-but the wisest and own spirits-to find the pledge and earnest of truth, intertwined with the olive of peace, rather than the laurels of victory.

philosophy?

ST. A .- Philosophy will advance. C .- I am to understand then, that you are of those, who look for progress, and expect not the human race to be stationary? ST. A .- No more than the individual. made-to be deepened by philosophy and dy, and with a more enlarged comprehenreason. But theology takes precedence of sion of the age, he was struck with the conas age but explains the impressions of child. ter, and developed those hidden and involv.

Addicted as men are to the sheepish

principle of following where they are led. and apt us the multitude may be to credit what they are told to believe, inquiring and independent spirits make their appearance from time to time to question history, and call for a reconsideration of the characters these inquiries has been to rescue from observing of it-to add to, and not detract ed gallery of the world's heroes. Many a C.—I understand you to say, that the name once execrated has become respected; many a false man, in the popular estimalong and illustrious list of such names -- a by his random expressions, as well as by the tones of his voice, that he is about to fered in the cause of freedom; he was put are married. Married! Yes, the world for them no terrors; they rejoice in the conreverse the judgment of the 'court below.' to the torture by a despot, and endured sor- calls them so, and we will. What is the vulsion which appals less daring spirits, and weak and cowardly murderer; a man who, goaded by a strong-minded and bad woman, receiving the satire in a spirit the very reand by the promptings of his own guilty verse of that which animated its author, tradition, and not upon history. Macbeth slew Duncan, it is true; but not in his bed; not asleep and unarmed; but in open fight granting that he were, still, in the unsettled and semi-barbarous period in which he ble acquisition, especially now, that the lived, usurpation was a common occurrence; near Elgin; and not, as has been supposed, in his own castle of Inverness. The act was bloody, as was the complexion of the times; but in very truth, the claim of Mac-

> beth to the throne, according to the rule of Scottish succession, was better than that of Duncan. As a king, the tyrant so much exclaimed against was in reality, a firm, just, and equitable prince.' The reaction has thus begon: mee have learned to coparate the Macbeth of Shakspeare from the Macbeth of history-to admire the firstmentioned as one of the grandest portraitures of crime and sorrow in the whole hough fictitious, than the real Macbeth that lived and moved; but to do justice at all convenient times to the fame that had the misfortune (for itself, I not for the world) to come in the way of so mighty a genius, and to be made available for its pur-

Richard III. of England is another royal personage whose memory has been similary unfortunate in coming into contact with the purposes of Shakspeare. No doubt the world has gained; but the world, while doing justice to the real Richard, will fortuing connate with his Word, when the laws nately lose no portion of the delight and instruction derivable from the eventful story of the imaginary one. The materials available for the dramatist's purpose were found in Holinshed, who took them from the prejudiced pen of Sir Thomas More .-Later historians denied the accuracy of Sir besides mineral deposits and agricultural Thomas More's statements, and the truth exuberance. Though every hill were a of his portraiture: and while they could not Potosi, though every valley, like that of the gainsay the fact that Richard had commit Nile, were rank with fatness, yet might a ted crimes in the pursuit of power, explain. nation be poor in the most desperate sense; ed, if they did not apologise for them, by benighted in the darkness of barbarism, the the character of his age, which was not judgment-stricken of Heaven for its sins. one tender of human life, nor scrupulous A State has local boundaries which it can as to its means for the attainment of its not rightfully transcend; but the realm of objects. The Richard of Shakspeare is a intelligence, the sphere of charity, the moral gigantic criminal; the Richard of impartial domain in which the soul can expand and history is still a criminal, but a man not all expatiate, are illimitable-vast and bound evil--a man that turned to a good use the less as the presence of the Being that crepower that he may have ill acquired; a ated them. Worldly treasure is of that naman that made enemies of his haughty, vin- ture that rust may corrupt, or the moth dedictive, and bloodthirsty nobles; but that stroy, or thieves steal; but, even upon the ruled the people with wisdom and modera- earth, there are mental treasures which are tion, and treated them in a manner to de- unappproachable by fraud, impregnable to has entered the court of appeal, and made cance because its dimensions are narrow, out such a case in his favor as goes far to nor doomed to obscurity and powerlessness

While we are upon the subject of kings, she lighted up the whole earth as a lamp

quy that appears unmerited; and that, aldetractors may have been in error.

"Happy Home,"

A young man meets a pretty face in the

And ever is justice done.

"That ever the right comes uppermost, Let us thank Heaven, too, that there are other standards of greatness besides vastness of territory; and other forms of wealth

serve, if it did not obtain their love. His violence, and whose value does not perish memory has cried aloud for justice. Mr. but is redoubled with the using. A State Sharon Turner has done battle in its behalf; then, is not necessarily fated to insignifi qualify, if it cannot reverse, the previous because its numbers are few. Athens was small; yet, low as were her moral aims

we cannot omit the case of James I .- the lights up a temple. Judea was small; bu alleged bigot and pedant; the mock Solomon, and the bett of ridicule for a long pe-continue to be, the guides of the world. C.—I accept the omen—but what of riod for every one who desired to have a The narrow strip of half-cultivable land, fling at royalty. Every one who has read that lies between her eastern and western the elder D'Israeli's inquiry into the litera. boundaries, is not Massachusetts; but her ry and political character of that monarch, noble and incorruptible men, her pure and will confess that he has found not only a exalted women, the children in all her zealous, but an able defender. Mr. D'Is. schools, whose daily lessons are the preraeli, as he informs us in his preface to this ludes and rehearsals of the great duties of and most natural impressions were then acter of James I.; but in the course of sto-

Two remarkable instances of this kind rows of many kinds for his devotion to his result? A short honeymoon, and then the take their chance of perishing by the light of reaction have taken place with regard country. Disgusted with princes and with unlucky discovery that they are as unlike to characters in Shakspeare. In his im- the people too, he wrote his celebrated as chalk and cheese, and not to be made mortal pages, Macbeth stands branded as a work, intending a satire upon the crimes of one, though all the priests in Christendom

ambition, treacherously slew his sleeping with about as little justice as we should exguest—that guest the king to whom he had hibit were we to accuse Henry Fielding of Of course you don't, endless croaker. sworn allegiance, and to whom he owed the preaching up robbery and murder for his No one ever knew you to be quite satisfied you reap a just distinction—and it will be recent researches have shown that Shaks. velli's object, it is true, was not quite so ap- own opinion. There never was a plan peare pilloried a comparatively innocent parent as that of the novelist. The people, proposed to which you did not object; nor little woman, by founding that noble play upon moreover, were not aware of the friend they an enterprise undertaken of which you did as follows: had in this illustrious diplomatist. They not complain: if it failed, you knew it considered the hard words he employed would; and if it succeeded, it was more by against men in general as the outpourings hit than by wit in the projector. No line and on the field of battle. It does not even of a demoniac hatred. They could not see can be drawn so straight that your squint appear that Macbeth was a usurper; but that the severe satire was intended for their eye cannot detect a curve in it; no web can benefit, or make any allowance for the bit- be woven so closely that your sharp eyes terness of feeling with which unmerited cannot see through it; no wall built so comsuffering had imbued one of the ablest men pactly that you cannot pick a flaw in it .and in his case, the usurpation, if usurpation of his time. Machiavelli dedicated his You have indeed a wet cloth to lay on every. tion it were, proved of advantage to the treatise of 'The Prince' to Lorenzo, Duke body and everything that comes within country that acquiesced in it. Shakspeare's of Urbino, "the usurper of the liberties of your reach. It never rains when it should narrative was derived from Holinshed, who Florence; a man whom he hated, against and as it should; it is always too wet or too derived it from Boyce, who again derived it whose government he had conspired, and dry; it is too hot, or it is too cold. In from tradition. Banquo is a personage who had caused him to be put upon the short, such a disposition as yours would find structing a new language for the use of totally unknown either to history or tradi-rack to extert from his agony the names of fault with the New Jerusalem itself; its you, theologians, and of settling its gram- tion. Macbeth reigned over Scotland for his confederates. This circumstance might walls would be too high, its gates too narfifteen years; and if there were a legal flaw have served to open the eyes of the herd of row. You fret yourself, and you fret all St. A.—Assuredly, Cuvier, for in this in his title to the throne, endeavored to men and of writers to the real purpose of around you, and that continually. In a make a good moral title by the general vig. the author; but it did not. Treatise after word, you are a poor, unhappy croaker. ble labors; and surely you cannot consider or and policy of his administration, and by treatise was written to refute doctrines which Now, such characters, more or less fully his justice to the people. Sir Walter Machiavelli detested; and his name became developed, are to be found in every comdering to the best interests of mankind, as Scott says of him, "that he broke no law the synonyme for the political criminality munity, ever surrounded by an atmosphere of hospitality in his attempt on Duncan's and astuteness which it was his real object peculiarly their own, in which neither the life. He attacked and slew him at a place to hold up to the abhorrence of mankind. lungs nor the heart of any one but themcalled Bothgowan, or the Smith's House, Amongst others who employed their pens selves can freely play-an atmosphere like in this cause was Frederick the Great of that in which the poor needle-grinder la-Prussia, who wrote in his youth a tract en- bors-full of sharp and deadly particles. titled 'Anti-Machiavel.' 'This military ge. But it is not because these men are by nanius, says D'Israeli, 'protested against those ture so much worse than their neighbors, political arts which he afterwards adroitly that they are so unhappy themselves and practised; and realised in his own charac- can render all around them so miserable .ter the political monster which Machiavelli Their endless dissatisfaction, their ceaseless had drawn.' The tide against Machiavelli fault-finding, are rather the natural consehas long since begun to turn; and though quences of a long indulged habit of lookhis unfortunate name will, in all probabili- ing on the shady side of everything. Dis-

> From the Atlas. To my Little Daughter's Shoco. Two little, rough-worn, stubbed shoes, A plump, well-trodden pair; With striped stocking thrust within Lay just beside my chair.

Of very homely fabric they, A hole is in each toe, They might have cost, when they were new Some fifty cents or so. And yet this little worn-out pair

Is richer far to me

Than all the jewelled sandals are Of Eastern luxury. This mottled leather, cracked with use, Is satin in my sight; These little tarnished buttons shine With all a diamond's light.

Search through the wardrobe of the world! You shall not find me there, So rarely made, so richly wrought, So glorious a pair.

Whose form is moving beauty, and Whose heart is beating love They tell me of her merry laugh; Her rich whole-hearted glee; Her gentleness, her innocence. And infant purity.

And why? Because they tell of her,

Now sound asleep above,

They tell me that her wavering steps Will long demand my aid; For the old road of human life, Is very roughly laid.

High hills and swift descents abound: And, on so rude a way, Feet that can wear these coverings Would surely go astray. Sweet little girl! be mine the task

Thy feeble steps to tend!

To be thy guide, thy counsellor, Thy playmate and thy friend! And when my steps shall faltering grow, And thine be firm and strong,

Thy strength shall lead my tottering age Ambition and Profligacy.

C.—I most cheerfully concede this point now, my most youthful Augustine, and the more so, for that my best hopes are excited by our interview. And surely this intercourse of distant ages has shed a new hole of light and glory around the history of man—since such are the renovations, which probably a wait all the sciences, and pursuits, and aspirations, of humanity.

St. A.—And indeed, my beloved Cuvier, such may most certainly be expected.—G.—I hail their rises.—Kinmont's Lee-lumes.

The formal indeed, my beloved Cuvier, such may most certainly be expected.—G.—I hail their rises.—Kinmont's Lee-lumes.

And surely this inter. Her pretty face gets to be an this opinion as well founded in fact as it is treatise is a masterpiece of its kind. It truth, the reverse is more commonly the sease to prove that the alleged pedant developed and as that face was all he varied attention to, all he safe in truth, the reverse is more commonly the sact power and stream as well founded in fact as it is gratifying to our sense of morality. But this opinion as well founded in fact as it is cross the reaction of reckled, or freekled, and that the coverage as we all do, and indeed are sure, that the Christian religion is a divine wardrobe of sacred investure, containing agreements for all kinds and orders of warrens, and finding that the reverse is more commonly the sact point or some particular question:

The first of this population on some particular are use, that the Christian religion is a divine wardrobe of sacred investure, containing agreements for all kinds and orders of warrens are political strife whose vicious desires have weakened or effaced their persuits, and appears and in respect; that the monarch is imperiod on some are use, that the Christian religion is a divine wardrobe of sacred investure, containing agraements for all kinds and orders of warrens are political strife whose vicious desires have weakened or effaced their persuits, and some probable warrens and politics and looks the case. Those men are most dangero that natural sentiment of religion, with which these, the most sacred of the works of nature are accustomed to be regarded by native unblemished beauty, than as expounded in the terms of science.

Lectures.

C.—I hail their rise.—Kinmont's Lectures.

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Examinations are formidable, even to the writers, altogether denied. Who shall say that Mr. D'Israeli has failed in this chival-pounded in the terms of science.

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Never join with your friend when he abuses this horse or his wife, unless the one abuseshis horse or his wife, unless the one follow.

Never join with your friend when he abuseshis horse or his wife, unless the one follow.

Never join with your friend when he abuseshis horse or his wife, unless the one fully observed by Dr. Wiseman, a learned is abut to be sold and the other burjed.

happy, homely hour is known throughout cient world-Pym, Bolingbroke, and Miral, but universal, that is to say, that it conhappy, homely hour is known throughout close world by homely hour is a say, that it contains the whole household. Another young man abeau, in the modern, and, we may add, tairs within its own natural sheath or father of his people, lived without exciting gratitude, and died without inspiring regret; upon it to parties, dances the Polka with it, ples of the rule. Commencing life in professional morality the sectional morality the father of his people, lived without exciting becomes enamored of a fortune. He waits the regent Orleans—are repeting life in profgratitude, and died without inspiring regret; upon it to parties, dances the Polka with it, ples of the rule. Commencing life in profupon it to parties, dances the Polka with it, ples of the rule. Commencing life in profigacy, they ended it in ambition. They
unregarded, unremembered, there is jusexchanges billets-donx with it, pops the
unregarded, unremembered, there is jusexchanges billets-donx with it, pops the
exchanges billets-donx with it. unregarded, unremembered, there is just exchanges bittets about with it, pops the lightly the carried into public affairs the same arder itself any one of these, nor at all local. of its heroes. The general tendency of centuries; that the violence of the blow ed to it, goes to the parson's with it, weds and the same contempt of principle which but divine, and above them all.—Kinaimed at his memory has recoiled upon it, calls it 'wife,' carries it home, sets up an they had displayed in the pursuit of plealoquy great names that may have been de- those who struck it; and that the thinkers establishment with it, introduces it to his sure. Their invasion of private morality of the present age, if they do not share in friends, and says (poor fellow!) that he, too, was preparatory to their attack on political spirit of the present, and the infant must from, the majestic images in the yet unfill- all the enthusiasm of his defender, at least is married, and has got a home. It's false. order. They woold men as they woold all the enthusiasm of his defender, at least is married, and has got a home. suspend their judgment, and admit that his He is not married: he has no home. And women, by audacious advances, by meastractors may have been in error.

he soon finds it out. He's in the wrong ureless falsehood, and by shameless corruption. They wrested the great prizes of i is another instance of pertinacious wrong might as well hope to escape from his coffin. ambition from the hands of virtuous men and many a quasi-demon into a quasi-saint. disappearing before the lights exhibited by Friends congratulate him and he has to by nearly the same arts as they had exerci-We shall not attempt to go through the cool and dispassionate inquiry. For three grin and bear it. They praise the house, sed to tear from them their wives and centuries and upwards, his name has served the furniture, the cradle, the new Bible, the daughters. In despising such characters list which, to say nothing of the saints and to designate a particular kind of political newer baby; and then bid the fortune and gravity displays more folly than wisdom. apostles of Christianity, would include duplicity and cunning. To accuse a states him who 'husbands' it good morning! As Had Cato looked more to the inside, and Socrates, Aristotle, Bacon, Harvey, Galileo, man of Machiavellism, has been to exalt if had known a good morning since he and less to the outside of Cæsar's head the remay be established between them, since what should hinder that ages as well as countries should engage in an exchange of countries should engage in an exchange of their contemporaries. It persecution of their contemporaries. It him as possessing too much for the welfare Curled hair never before had such charms. to rise from wanton dalliance to head armay not be uninteresting, however, to group together a few minor instances of this kind of reaction in the moral world, of which the effect is not vet complete. We releast the effect is not vet complete. We releast the effect is not vet complete. We releast the effect is not yet complete. We select In that much spoken of, but little known both in exchange for her one heart. The rose a beggar from the gaming table, to a few cases still pending in the great court of human appeal, in which the appellants of human appeal, in which the appellants concealing his satire so well, that the world closes the bargain, carries home her prize, gislature. When the hour for revolution have been heard by their counsel, and in which the great judge, Opinion, has shown and the denouncer of crimes against the to it, thinks there never was such a pair (of thrown, it is commonly by such men that

Cause for Thankfulness.

ning they have provoked .- Britannia.

Besides one gentleman and two ladies, traveling in a stage coach in Vermont, there was a small, sharp-featured, black-eyed woman, who had questioned her companions to her satisfaction, and had nothing further to do, until the arrival of a lady double fealty of a subject and a host. Yet life of Jonathan Wild the Great. Machia with anything, except, perhaps, your deeply veiled, and dressed in mourning, who was no sooner in, and seated, than the little woman commenced her examination

> 'Yes, I have.' 'Was they near friends?' 'Yes, they was.' 'Was they relations! 'Yes, they was.' 'Was they near relations!' 'Yes, they was. 'How near?' 'A husband and a brother. 'Where did they die?' 'Down to Mobile.'

'Have you lost friends?'

'What did they die with!' 'Yaller Fever. 'Was they long sick?' 'Not very.' 'Was they seafaring men?' 'Yes, they was.'

'Did you get their chists?' 'Yes, I did.' 'Was they hopefully pious?' 'I hope and trust they was.'

Well, if you got their chists, and they was hopefully pious, you have great reason to be thankful.'-Amer. Cour. The Sphere and Misson of the African Race. I alluded in my last lecture to the remarkable fact, that the African, or more properly the Negro, should have little or corded. On the morning of his execution

ty, survive to designate a species of depray- appointed, it may be, in their cravings after migratory, and unsettled in his habits and man might but tarry by it. ty for which modern languages offer no distinction; fretted by the successes of those propensities. The African stays at home, er fear Beeston,' cried he to his old friend, other, the memory of the man has already whose early promise was much less than is contented and satisfied—a feature of na- Sir Hugh, who was repulsed from the scafreceived justice from all the impartial stu- their own; and conscious, possibly, of un- tural character, which, while associated in fold by the sheriff, 'I shall have a place.' dents of history, and will doubtless receive developed powers, which would have made our imagination with his present degrada- A man bald from extreme age pressed forjustice in due time from a still wider audi- them shine in the world; they have become tion, may appear even a part of that very ward to see him; he said, 'And pray God morbidly sensitive to everything that affects degradation; nevertheless, on a more philo- for him. Raleigh took a richly embroid-We need not extend the list, though it their own reputation, or ministers to the sophical view, and when taken in connected cap from his own head, and placing it were easy to do so. Other names will reputation of others; and the indulgence of tion with other native traits of mind, would on that of the old man, said, 'Take this. uggest themselves to the reader, all show- this morbid feeling has gradually wrought seem to augur a peculiarly gentle and beauing in like manner the certainty of reac- itself into a spirit of fault-finding with tiful species of civilization, when he shall tions in the moral as in the physical world, everybody and croaking at everything, have once taken his rank in the society of lords, was his cheerful parting to a courtly whenever there is sufficient strength in the which has at length rendered them the most perfect men, and ennobled races. There original impetus to produce the inevitable undesirable of human associates. Does any is undouhtedly here an apparently vacant leave of him, I have a long journey before result; and to prove in the long-run, in great one see the lineaments of his own charac- space for him to occupy, and which seems me, and I must e'en say good-bye.' Now matters as well as in small, the truth of the ter in this sketch—a little exaggerated, it by no means adapted to the genius of the 1 am going to God, said that heroic spirit, may be, yet truly drawn?—Boston Trav. Caucasian tribe. These have no real heart as he trod the scaffold, and gently touchtifully withal. When I read the New Tes- Memoirs of the City of Westminster. tament, and note the sweet and lovely character of the virtues recommended-that almost female tenderness of mind which both the flourishing of them and the perfecting of them pre-suppose-I am impressed with the conviction that other than the European race must become the field of their insemination ere we can see them in sprang into the saddle; but at that instant their natural perfection. I am far from saying that this race is not naturally capable of exhibiting a certain order of the virtues of the Christian religion, such namely, her danger, but they feared to go to her as as tally with their character-a vigor and freedom of soul, a manly sense of justice, a rational love of truth, an enlightened an act of treason. Two cavaliers braved faith, and a rough, active charity: but all the peril and saved the queen; but Maria these are but the first tier of Christian virtues, and our surly rapid intellects are tain for them the royal pardon; but, even hardly susceptible of others: and this therefore leads me to augur, and I think on ly warned to quit Madrid, and never to grounds which are good, that a race more feminine and tender-minded than the Can dered to the sovereign. feminine and tender-minded than the Cauasian is needed to reflect the sweetness and Royal Arguments .-- Frederick the gentle beauty of the Christian religion- Great was very fod of disputation; but as its mystic, quiet, humble spirit; for its stern- he generally terminated the discussion by There is a general impression that but er features, its doctrinal majesty, is already collering his antagonist and kicking his ball-room, falls in love with it, courts it, little is either to be hoped or feared from represented perfectly in the Catholic, and shins, few of his guests were disposed to trast of his real with his apparent charac-ter, and developed those hidden and involv-ed causes which so long influenced histori-ed causes which so long influenced histori-ed causes which so long influenced histori-C.—I most cheerfully concede this point own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an own, my most youthful Augustine, and the culing this monarch. Mr. D'Israeli's has neither the culing the cul

we must admit that he has done much to drudges when young men and women; and rescue the memory of his hero from obloso passes year after year, and not one quiet, caused. Alcibiades and Cassar in the anality of the Christian religion is not national contraction. mont's Lectures.

The Three Graces.

There were three women under the Di-

ectory remarkable for their beauty and el-

egance-according to the madrigals of the

time they were the three graces; they were

Madame Tallien, Josephine de Beauhar. nais, and Madame Recamier. These enchantresses were to be seen everywhere; at the concerts where Garet sang; at the balls where Trenitz danced-poor Trenitz! who afterwards died mad at Charenton. They appeared exactly at the same moment on he scene, like three flowers which had suddenly bloomed on the very edge of an exinguished volcano. Each had her separate political mission; they reigned and gov. erned entirely through the influence of their beauty. Josaphine, who was soon after to reign as empress, thus wrote to Madame Tallien: 'Be sure to come in your peachblossom slip. Our dresses must be exactly alike. I intend to wear a crimson hand. kerchief, fastened at the temples a la Creole. This style, which is decidedly becoming to you, it may be rather presumptuous for me to assume. You are young: perhaps not prettier, but infinitely fresher and more blooming. We must endeavor to eclipse and to drive our rivals to despair. C'est un coup de partie.' Madame Recamier was the only one of the three who still wore, in her latter days, the handkerchief fastened a la Creoie. At that time there were continual contests of taste and novelty; after the revolutions of habits and manners, came a revolution in costume -Theresia Cabarrus restored the taste for the Greek fashions, the coiffure a l' Athenienne, the transparent and tightly fitting tunic. Josephine was the first who was ambitious to wear the purest cameos, and the most magnificent onyx stones and agates: these sparkled either on her dress or glitered in her hair. Madame Recamier, in her turn, introduced the veil, that chase and elegant adornment, which has the e. fect of agreeably piquing imagination, and casting over woman a charm almost mystsrious. In 1800, Madame Recamier, who was just eighteen, lived in the fine chateau of Clichy la Garenne, which was afterwards destroyed. It would be impossible to form an idea of her Hebe-like freshness. unless she had been seen. Her education contributed still more to her charms; she was an admirable pianiste, and danced divinely, accompanying herself with the tambourine, which was then all the rage. it was at this chateau of Clichy, and, a short du Mont Blanc, that Madame Recamier received almost all the princes of Europe. Her husband was rich then, enormously rich. The architect, Berthaut, had trafsformed this hotel into a fairy palace; it seemed as if one of the tales af Galand had

been realized.—Bentley's Miscell any. Last Moments of Sir Walter Rateigh. His last hours were each an episode, and his acts and words have been carefully re-

no disposition to wander from his native his keeper brought a cup of sack to him, seats-in this respect strongly contrasted and inquired how he was pleased with it. with the European, even in the most bar- 'As well as he who drank of St. Giles's barous condition of the latter, who always bowl as he rode to Tyburn,' answered the has been, not less than present, extremely knight, and said 'It was good drink, if a good friend, to remember me, for you have more need of it than I.' 'Farewell, my felt admiration of the milder and gentler ing the axe, added, 'This is a sharp mediaspects of a pure and dignified civilization; cine, but it will cure all diseases. The they have, on the contrary, a natural prone- very headsman shrank from beheading one ness to admire the bolder features of an in- so brave, until the unquailing soldier adtellectual refinement, to be acute, precipi- dressed him, 'What dost thou fear? Strike, tate, headstrong, resistless in their course, man!' In another moment the mighty soul while a high honor, an extreme daring, a had fled from its manacled tenement. Caydauntless spirit of freedom, and a love of ley, after describing Sir Walter's execution, independence, are among the most specious adds, 'The head, after having been shown idola tribus which all hearts are disposed on either side of the scaffold, was put into to worship; and certainly these are some of a red leather bag, over which Sir Walter's the grander characteristics of human na- gown was thrown, and the whole conveyture, but by no means the chief, or even ed away in a mourning coach by Lady Ra the most endearing ornaments of humanity. leigh. It was preserved by her in a case All the sweeter graces of the Christian re-during the twenty-nine years which she ligion appear almost too tropical, and ten- survived her husband, and afterwards with der plants, to grow on the soil of the Cau- no less piety by their affectionate son Cacasian mind; they require a character of rew-with whom it is supposed to have human nature, of which you can see the been buried at West Hersley, in Surrey.rude lineaments in the Ethiopian, to be The body was interred in the chancel, near implanted in, and grow naturally and beauthe alter of St. Margaret, Westminster .-

> sented the queen with some fine Andal sian horses, that she might enjoy the pleasures of the chase. One of these was brought into the court of the palace, and the queen the steed, startled by some noise, suddenly swerved, and she was flung to the ground, her foot being still in the stirrup. All saw sistance, for the rigid laws of Spain denounced the touching of the queen's foot as Louisa had to exert all her influence to obafter they had obtained it, they were secret-